



## ANNUAL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEM (MS4) STATUS REPORT

FOR THE PERIOD JULY 1, 2020 TO JUNE 30, 2021

GENERAL INFORMATION					
Permittee Name:	Pocono Township	NPDES Permit No.:	PAI132270		
Mailing Address:	112 Township Drive	Effective Date:	12/01/2018		
City, State, Zip:	Tannersville, PA 18372	Expiration Date:	11/30/2023		
MS4 Contact Person:	Taylor Munoz	Renewal Due Date:	12/1/2023		
Title:	Township Manager	Municipality:	Pocono Township		
Phone:	(570)629-1922	County:	Monroe		
Email:	tmunoz@poconopa.gov				
Co-Permittees (if applicable):					
Appendix(ces) that permittee is subject to (select all that apply):					
<input type="checkbox"/> Appendix A <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix B <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix C <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix D <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Appendix E <input type="checkbox"/> Appendix F					
WATER QUALITY INFORMATION					
Are there any discharges to waters within the Chesapeake Bay Watershed? <input type="checkbox"/> Yes <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No					
Identify all surface waters that receive stormwater discharges from the permittee's MS4 and provide the requested information (see instructions).					
Receiving Water Name	Ch. 93 Class.	Impaired?	Cause(s)	TMDL?	WLA?
UNT to Broadhead Creek	HQ-CWF	Yes	Organic Enrichment/ Low D.O.; Suspended Solids	n/a	n/a
Brodhead Creek	HQ-CWF, TSF	Yes	Pathogens	n/a	n/a
McMichael Creek	HQ-CWF	Yes	Pathogens	n/a	n/a



### GENERAL MINIMUM CONTROL MEASURE (MCM) INFORMATION

Have you completed all MCM activities required by the permit for this reporting period? ☒ Yes ☐ No

List the current entity responsible for implementing each MCM of your SWMP, along with contact name and phone number.

MCM	Entity Responsible	Contact Name	Phone
#1 Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts	Pocono Township	Taylor Munoz	570-629-1922
#2 Public Involvement/Participation	Pocono Township	Taylor Munoz	570-629-1922
#3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDD&E)	Pocono Township	Taylor Munoz	570-629-1922
#4 Construction Site Storm Water Runoff Control	Pocono Township	Taylor Munoz	570-629-1922
#5 Post-Construction Storm Water Management in New Development and Redevelopment	Pocono Township	Taylor Munoz	570-629-1922
#6 Pollution Prevention / Good Housekeeping	Pocono Township	Taylor Munoz	570-629-1922

### MCM #1 – PUBLIC EDUCATION AND OUTREACH ON STORM WATER IMPACTS

**BMP #1: Develop, implement and maintain a written Public Education and Outreach Program.**

1. For new permittees only, has the written PEOP been developed and implemented within the first year of permit coverage?  
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Date of latest annual review of PEOP: 06/30/2021                      Were updates made? ☒ Yes ☐ No
3. What were the plans and goals for public education and outreach for the reporting period?
  - a. Pocono Township has included a Municipal Stormwater (MS4) link under Resources on the Township website. Pocono Township will provide municipal stormwater related material for residents, homeowners, and business owners within the Township through this designated tab.
  - b. Pocono Township shall provide copies of educational material related to Municipal Stormwater within their Municipal Building lobby. These documents may include brochures, pamphlets, fact sheets, and/or recreational guides not only related to municipal stormwater, but also related to golfing, hiking, climbing, fishing, camping, etc.
  - c. Pocono Township will distribute municipal stormwater related material in the Municipal Building lobby, through social media outlets, via the Township newsletter and website, and by text/email alerts.
  - d. A list of distributed public educational materials will be provided with each yearly report.
4. Did the MS4 achieve its goal(s) for the PEOP during the reporting period? ☒ Yes ☐ No
5. Identify specific plans and goals for public education and outreach for the upcoming year:
  - a. Pocono Township has included a Municipal Stormwater (MS4) link under Resources on the Township website. Pocono Township will continue to provide municipal stormwater related material to the target audience through this designated tab.
  - b. Pocono Township will continue to provide copies of educational material related to Municipal Stormwater through the distribution methods listed below.



- c. Proof of the Municipal Stormwater documents distributed through the methods listed below will be provided with each annual MS-4 report.
- d. The above items shall be completed prior to June 30th of each year.

#### Target Audience

The target audience includes all residents, property owners, and business owners that have signed up for and/or have access to the Municipal Building lobby, the Township website and newsletter, and social media (Facebook and Savvy Citizen).

A target audience list consisting of commercial, institutional, and industrial properties has been prepared. This list will be updated annually.

#### Distribution Methods

- a. Pocono Township Website – [www.poconopa.gov](http://www.poconopa.gov)
- b. Pocono Township Municipal Building lobby  
112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372
- c. Pocono Township Newsletter (via email and website)
- d. Pocono Township Facebook
- e. Savvy Citizen

#### **BMP #2: Develop and maintain lists of target audience groups present within the areas served by your MS4.**

- 1. For new permittees only, have the target audience lists been developed and implemented within the first year of permit coverage?  
☒ Yes ☐ No
- 2. Date of latest annual review of target audience lists: 06/30/2021      Were updates made? ☒ Yes ☐ No

#### **BMP #3: Annually publish at least one educational item on your Stormwater Management Program.**

- 1. For new permittees only, were stormwater educational and informational items produced and published in print and/or on the Internet within the first year of permit coverage?  
☒ Yes ☐ No
- 2. Date of latest annual review of educational materials: 06/30/2021      Were updates made? ☒ Yes ☐ No
- 3. Do you have a municipal website? ☒ Yes ☐ No  
(URL:<https://www.poconopa.gov/>)

If Yes, what MS4-related material does it contain? Year 1 and Year 2 Status Reports, EPA Stormwater Phase II Final Rule, Protect Our Watershed-Summer Tips, Protect Our Watershed - 3 R's of Fall Yard Care, Protect Our Watershed-Winter Tips, Solutions to Stormwater Pollution, What Is MS-4?, When It Rains, It Drains, Clean Up After Your Pet



4. Describe any other method(s) used during the reporting period to provide information on stormwater to the public:  
Facebook, Newsletter distributed via email and website, and paper copies of material in the Municipal Building lobby.
5. Identify specific plans for the publication of stormwater materials for the upcoming year:  
Continue to distribute stormwater related material to the target audience through the distribution methods listed under BMP #1.

**BMP #4: Distribute stormwater educational materials to the target audiences.**

Identify the two additional methods of distributing stormwater educational materials during the previous reporting period (e.g., displays, posters, signs, pamphlets, booklets, brochures, radio, local cable TV, newspaper articles, other advertisements, bill stuffers, posters, presentations, conferences, meetings, fact sheets, giveaways, or storm drain stenciling).

Stormwater educational materials were distributed through four (4) outlets; the Township website, Facebook, monthly newsletter (via website and email), and in the Municipal Building lobby.

**MCM #1 Comments:**

The PEOP will continue to be implemented.

**MCM #2 – PUBLIC INVOLVEMENT/PARTICIPATION**

**BMP #1: Develop, implement and maintain a written Public Involvement and Participation Program (PIPP)**

1. For new permittees only, was the PIPP developed and implemented within one year of permit coverage?  
☒ Yes ☐ No
2. Date of latest annual review of PIPP: 6/30/2021 Were updates made? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**BMP #2: Advertise to the public and solicit public input on ordinances, SOPs, Pollutant Reduction Plans (PRPs) (if applicable) and TMDL Plans (if applicable), including modifications thereto, prior to adoption or submission to DEP:**

1. Was an MS4-related ordinance, SOP, PRP or TMDL Plan developed during the reporting period? ☐ Yes ☒ No
2. If Yes, describe how you advertised the draft document(s) and how you provided opportunities for public review, input and feedback:
3. If an ordinance, SOP or plan was developed or amended during the reporting period, provide the following information:

The Stormwater Management Ordinance was reviewed against the Model 2022 Ordinance, and revised. It is anticipated the amendment will be advertised and adopted during the Year 4 reporting period.

Ordinance / SOP / Plan Name	Date of Public Notice	Date of Public Hearing	Date Enacted or Submitted to DEP

**BMP #3: Regularly solicit public involvement and participation from the target audience groups using available distribution and outreach methods.**

1. At least one public meeting or other MS4 event must be held during the 5-year permit coverage period to solicit participation and feedback from target audience groups. Was this meeting or event held during the reporting period?



☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, Date of Meeting or Event:

2. Report instances of cooperation and participation in MS4 activities; presentations the permittee made to local watershed and conservation organizations; and similar instances of participation or coordination with organizations in the community.

The Township is a Stream Steward with the Brodhead Watershed Association.

3. Report activities in which members of the public assisted or participated in the meetings and in the implementation of the SWMP, including education activities or efforts such as cleanups, monitoring, storm drain stenciling, or others.

2020 Fall Cleanup - 10/02/2020 and 10/03/2020 advertised on Facebook, Township website, and the monthly newsletter (via email and website)

2021 Spring Cleanup - 04/29/2021, 04/30/2021, and 05/01/2021 advertised on Facebook, the Township website, and the monthly newsletter (via email and website).

**MCM #2 Comments:**

The PIPP to continue to be implemented.

**MCM #3 – ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION (IDD&E)**

**BMP #1: Develop and implement a written program for the detection, elimination, and prevention of illicit discharges into the regulated small MS4.**

1. For new permittees only, was the written IDD&E program developed within one year of permit coverage?

☒ Yes ☐ No

2. Date of latest annual review of IDD&E program: June 30, 2021

Were updates made? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**BMP #2: Develop and maintain map(s) that show permittee and urbanized area boundaries, the location of all outfalls and, if applicable, observation points, and the locations and names of all surface waters that receive discharges from those outfalls. Outfalls and observation points shall be numbered on the map(s).**

1. Have you completed a map(s) that includes all components of BMP #2? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes and you are a new permittee and have not submitted the map(s) previously, attach the map(s) to this report.

If No, date by which permittee expects map(s) to be completed:

2. Date of last update or revision to map(s): 9/5/17

3. Total No. of Outfalls in MS4: 0 Total No. of Outfalls Mapped: 0

4. Total No. of Observation Points: 66 Total No. of Observation Points Mapped: 66

5. During the reporting period, have you identified any existing outfalls that have not been previously reported to DEP in an NOI, application or annual report, or are any new MS4 outfalls proposed for the next reporting period?

☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, select: ☐ Existing Outfall(s) Identified ☐ New Outfall(s) Proposed

**BMP #3: In conjunction with the map(s) created under BMP #2 (either on the same map or on a different map), the permittee shall develop and maintain map(s) that show the entire storm sewer collection system within the permittee's jurisdiction that are owned or operated by the permittee (including roads, inlets, piping, swales, catch basins, channels, and any other components of the storm sewer collection system), including privately-owned**



**components of the collection system where conveyances or BMPs on private property receive stormwater flows from upstream publicly-owned components.**

1. Have you completed a map(s) that includes all components of BMP #3? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes and you are a new permittee and have not submitted the map(s) previously, attach the map(s) to this report.

If No, date by which permittee expects map(s) to be completed:

2. If Yes to #1, is the map(s) on the same map(s) as for outfalls and receiving waters? ☒ Yes ☐ No

3. Date of last update or revision to map(s): 9/5/17

**BMP #4: Conduct dry weather screenings of MS4 outfalls to evaluate the presence of illicit discharges. If any illicit discharges are present, the permittee shall identify the source(s) and take appropriate actions to remove or correct any illicit discharges. The permittee shall also respond to reports received from the public or other agencies of suspected or confirmed illicit discharges associated with the storm sewer system, as well as take enforcement action as necessary. The permittee shall immediately report to DEP illicit discharges that would endanger users downstream from the discharge, or would otherwise result in pollution or create a danger of pollution or would damage property.**

For new permittees, all identified outfalls (and if applicable observation points) must be screened during dry weather at least twice within the 5-year period following permit coverage. For existing permittees, all identified outfalls (and if applicable observation points) must be screen during dry weather at least once within the 5-year period following permit coverage and, for areas where past problems have been reported or known sources of dry weather flows occur on a continual basis, outfalls must be screened annually during each year of permit coverage.

1. How many unique outfalls (and if applicable observation points) were screened during the reporting period?

None were observed during this reporting period. Will be observed during the Year 4 reporting period.

2. Indicate the percentage of all outfalls screened in the past five years.

3. Indicate the percent of outfalls screened during the reporting period that revealed dry weather flows:

4. Did any dry weather flows reveal color, turbidity, sheen, odor, floating or submerged solids? ☐ Yes ☐ No

5. If Yes for #4, attach all sample results to this report with a map identifying the sample location. Explain the corrective action(s) taken in the attachment.

6. Do you use the MS4 Outfall Field Screening Report form (3800-FM-BCW0521) provided in the permit?

☐ Yes ☐ No

If No, attach a copy of your screening report form.

**BMP #5: Enact a Stormwater Management Ordinance or SOP to implement and enforce a stormwater management program that includes prohibition of non-stormwater discharges to the regulated small MS4.**

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that prohibits non-stormwater discharges? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 6/6/1982

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j) with respect to authorized non-stormwater discharges? ☐ Yes ☒ No

The Stormwater Management Ordinance was reviewed against the Model 2022 Ordinance, and revised. It is anticipated the amendment will be advertised and adopted during the Year 4 reporting period.

If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted to DEP previously, attach the ordinance or SOP.



3. Were there any violations of the ordinance or SOP during the reporting period? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes to #3, complete the table below (attach additional sheets as necessary).

Violation Date	Nature of Violation	Responsible Party

4. Did you approve any waiver or variance during the reporting period that allowed an exception to non-stormwater discharge provisions of an ordinance or SOP? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes to #4, identify the entity that received the waiver or variance and the type of non-stormwater discharge approved.

**BMP #6: Provide educational outreach to public employees, business owners and employees, property owners, the general public and elected officials (i.e., target audiences) about the program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges.**

1. Was IDD&E-related information distributed to public employees, businesses, and the general public during the reporting period? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, what was distributed? Illicit Discharge Detection & Elimination Plan - distributed to public employees during the training session

Solutions to Stormwater Pollution - distributed to Target Audience through the Township website, Facebook, and the Municipal Building lobby.

2. Is there a well-publicized method for employees, businesses and the public to report stormwater pollution incidents? ☒ Yes ☐ No

3. Do you maintain documentation of all responses, action taken, and the time required to take action? ☒ Yes ☐ No

**MCM #3 Comments:**

The IDD&E will continue to be implemented.

**MCM #4 – CONSTRUCTION SITE STORMWATER RUNOFF CONTROL**

Are you relying on PA's statewide program for stormwater associated with construction activities to satisfy this MCM?

☒ Yes ☐ No

(If Yes, respond to questions for BMP Nos. 1, 2 and 3 only in this section. If No, respond to questions for all BMPs in this section)

**BMP #1: The permittee may not issue a building or other permit or final approval to those proposing or conducting earth disturbance activities requiring an NPDES permit unless the party proposing the earth disturbance has valid NPDES Permit coverage (i.e., not expired) under 25 Pa. Code Chapter 102.**

During the reporting period, did you comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102.43 (relating to withholding building or other permits or approvals until DEP or a county conservation district (CCD) has approved NPDES permit coverage)?

☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable (no building permit applications received)

**BMP #2: A municipality or county which issues building or other permits shall notify DEP or the applicable CCD within 5 days of the receipt of an application for a permit involving an earth disturbance activity consisting of one acre or more, in accordance with 25 Pa. Code § 102.42.**

During the reporting period, did you comply with 25 Pa. Code § 102.42 (relating to notifying DEP/CCD within 5 days of receiving an application involving an earth disturbance activity of one acre or more)?



☒ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable (no building permit applications received)

**BMP #3: Enact, implement and enforce an ordinance or SOP to require the implementation and maintenance of E&S control BMPs, including sanctions for non-compliance, as applicable.**

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that requires implementation and maintenance of E&S control BMPs? ☒ Yes ☐ No Provided with Year 2 status report.

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 11-21-2016

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Provided with Year 1 Status Report

3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

**BMP #4: Review Erosion and Sediment (E&S) control plans to ensure that such plans adequately consider water quality impacts and meet regulatory requirements.**

Specify the number of E&S Plans you reviewed during the reporting period:

**BMP #5: Conduct inspections regarding installation and maintenance of E&S control measures during earth disturbance activities. Maintain records of site inspections, including dates and inspection results, in accordance with the record retention requirements in this permit.**

Specify the number of E&S inspections you completed during the reporting period:

**BMP #6: Conduct enforcement when installation and maintenance of E&S control measures during earth disturbance activities does not comply with permit and/or regulatory requirements.**

Specify the number of enforcement actions you took during the reporting period for improper E&S:

**BMP #7: Develop and implement requirements for construction site operators to control waste at construction sites that may cause adverse impacts to water quality. The permittee shall provide education on these requirements to construction site operators.**

Specify the method(s) by which you are educating construction site operators on controlling waste at construction sites:

**BMP #8: Develop and implement procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted by the public to the permittee regarding local construction activities.**

1. A tracking system has been established for receipt of public inquiries and complaints. ☐ Yes ☐ No

2. Specify the number of inquiries and complaints received during the reporting period:

**MCM #4 Comments:**

The Stormwater Mangement Ordinance was reviewed and revised per the 2022 Model Ordinance. It is anticipated that the amendment will be advertised and adopted during the Year 4 reporting period.



**MCM #5 – POST-CONSTRUCTION STORM WATER MANAGEMENT IN NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT**

**BMP #1: Enact, implement and enforce an ordinance or SOP to require post-construction stormwater management from new development and redevelopment projects, including sanctions for non-compliance.**

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that requires implementation and maintenance of post-construction stormwater management (PCSM) BMPs? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP: 3/2/2009

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? ☒ Yes ☐ No

Provided with Year 1 Status Report

1. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

**BMP #2: Develop and implement measures to encourage and expand the use of Low Impact Development (LID) in new development and redevelopment. Measures should also be included to encourage retrofitting LID into existing development. Enact ordinances consistent with LID practices and repeal sections of ordinances that conflict with LID practices.**

1. Do you have an ordinance (municipal) or SOP or other mechanism (non-municipal) that encourages and expands the use of LID in new development and redevelopment? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes, indicate the date of the ordinance or SOP:

The Stormwater Management Ordinance was reviewed and revised per the Model 2022 Ordinance. It is anticipated the amendment will be advertised and adopted during the Year 4 reporting period.

2. If Yes to #1, is the ordinance or SOP consistent with DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance (3800-PM-BCW0100j)? ☐ Yes ☐ No

3. If Yes to #2 and the ordinance or SOP has not been submitted previously, attach a copy of the ordinance or SOP.

**BMP #3: Ensure adequate O&M of all post-construction stormwater management BMPs that have been installed at development or redevelopment projects that disturb greater than or equal to one acre, including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.**

1. Do you have an inventory of all PCSM BMPs that were installed to meet requirements in NPDES Permits for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities approved since March 10, 2003? ☒ Yes ☐ No

If Yes to #1, complete Table 1 on the next page. No PCSM BMPs exist within the MS-4 area.

2. Has proper O&M occurred during the reporting period for all PCSM BMPs? ☐ Yes ☐ No  
PCSM BMPs were under construction during this reporting period.

3. If No to #2, explain what action(s) the permittee has taken or plans to take to ensure proper O&M.

*If you are relying on PA's statewide program for stormwater associated with construction activities, you may skip to MCM #6, otherwise complete all questions for BMPs #4 - #6 in this section.*

**BMP #4: Require the implementation of a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs that are appropriate to the local community, that minimize water quality impacts, and that are designed to maintain pre-development runoff conditions.**



1. Specify the number of PCSM Plans reviewed during the reporting period for projects disturbing greater than or equal to one acre (including projects less than one acre that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale):
2. Has a tracking system been established and maintained to record qualifying projects and their associated BMPs?  
☐ Yes ☐ No



## PCSM BMP INVENTORY

**Table 1.** To complete the information needed for MCM #5, BMP #3, list all existing structural BMPs that discharge stormwater to the permittee's MS4 that were installed to satisfy PCSM requirements for earth disturbance activities under Chapter 102, and provide the requested information (see instructions).

BMP No.	BMP Name	DA (ac)	Entity Responsible for O&M	Latitude	Longitude	Date Installed	O&M Requirements	NPDES Permit No.
1	BCRA Basin 1	1.13	Property Owner	41°04'00"	75°18'03"	6/2021	See attached.	PAD450093
2	BCRA Basin 2	0.32	Property Owner	41°04'00"	75°18'03"	6/2021	See attached.	PAD450093
3	BCRA Basin 3	0.90	Property Owner	41°04'00"	75°18'03"	6/2021	See attached.	PAD450093
4				0 1 "	0 1 "			
5				0 1 "	0 1 "			
6				0 1 "	0 1 "			
7				0 1 "	0 1 "			
8				0 1 "	0 1 "			
9				0 1 "	0 1 "			
10				0 1 "	0 1 "			
11				0 1 "	0 1 "			
12				0 1 "	0 1 "			
13				0 1 "	0 1 "			
14				0 1 "	0 1 "			
15				0 1 "	0 1 "			
16				0 1 "	0 1 "			



**BMP #5: Ensure that controls are installed that shall prevent or minimize water quality impacts. The permittee shall inspect all qualifying development or redevelopment projects during the construction phase to ensure proper installation of the approved structural PCSM BMPs. A tracking system (e.g., database, spreadsheet, or written list) shall be implemented to track the inspections conducted and to track the results of the inspections (e.g., BMPs were, or were not, installed properly).**

1. During the reporting period have you inspected all qualifying development and redevelopment projects during the construction phase to ensure proper installation of approved structural BMPs?

☐ Yes ☐ No ☐ Not Applicable (no qualifying projects during reporting period)

2. Has a tracking system been established and maintained to record results of inspections?

☐ Yes ☐ No

**BMP #6: Develop a written procedure that describes how the permittee shall address all required components of this MCM.**

Have you developed a written plan that addresses: 1) minimum requirements for use of structural and/or non-structural BMPs in plans for development and redevelopment; 2) criteria for selecting and standards for sizing stormwater BMPs; and 3) implementation of an inspection program to ensure that BMPs are properly installed? ☐ Yes ☐ No

**MCM #5 Comments:**

The Stormwater Management Ordinance was reviewed and revised per the Model 2022 Ordinance. It is anticipated that the amendment will be advertised and adopted during the Year 4 reporting period.

**MCM #6 – POLLUTION PREVENTION / GOOD HOUSEKEEPING**

**BMP #1: Identify and document all operations that are owned or operated by the permittee and have the potential for generating pollution in stormwater runoff to the MS4. This includes activities conducted by contractors for the permittee.**

1. Have you identified all facilities and activities owned and operated by the permittee that have the potential to generate stormwater runoff into the MS4? ☒ Yes ☐ No

The township public works building and other facilities have been identified. Refer to the Pocono Township MS-4 Facilities Map, dated April 29, 2020, and the Existing Public Works Yard plan dated June 30, 2021.

2. When was the inventory last reviewed? 6/30/2021

3. When was it last updated? 6/30/2021

**BMP #2: Develop, implement and maintain a written O&M program for all operations that could contribute to the discharge of pollutants from the MS4, as identified under BMP #1. This program shall address stormwater collection or conveyance systems within the regulated MS4.**

1. Have you developed a written O&M program for the operations identified in BMP #1? ☐ Yes ☒ No

2. Date of last review or update to written O&M program: N/A

**BMP #3: Develop and implement an employee training program that addresses appropriate topics to further the goal of preventing or reducing the discharge of pollutants from operations to the regulated small MS4. All relevant employees and contractors shall receive training.**

1. Have you developed an employee training program? ☒ Yes ☐ No

2. Date of last review or update to training program: 6/9/2021 Date of latest training: 6/9/2021



3. Training topics covered:

See attached.

4. Name(s) of training presenter(s):

See attached.

5. Names of training attendees:

See attached.

**MCM #6 Comments:**

Public works training will continue during the Year 4 reporting period and an operation and maintenance program will be discussed.

**POLLUTANT CONTROL MEASURES (PCMs)**

*Indicate the status of implementing PCMs in Appendices A, B and/or C by completing the table below. Skip this section if PCMs are not applicable.*

Task	Date Completed	Attached	Anticipated Completion Date
Storm Sewershed Map(s)	9/5/17	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Source Inventory	6/30/21	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	
Investigation of Suspected Sources		<input type="checkbox"/>	9/30/2022
Ordinance/SOP for Controlling Animal Wastes		<input type="checkbox"/>	9/30/2022

**PCM Comments:**

**POLLUTANT REDUCTION PLANS (PRPs) AND TMDL PLANS**

1. Complete this section if the development and submission of a PRP and/or TMDL Plan was required as an attachment to the latest NOI or application or was required by the permit, regardless of whether DEP has approved the plan(s).

Type of Plan	Submission Date	DEP Approval Date	Surface Waters Addressed by Plan
<input type="checkbox"/> Chesapeake Bay PRP (Appendix D)			
<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impaired Waters PRP (Appendix E)	06/20/18	11/20/18	Brodhead Creek
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Plan (Appendix F)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Chesapeake Bay / Impaired Waters PRP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined PRP / TMDL Plan			

☐ Joint Plan (if checked, list the name of the MS4 group or names of all entities participating in the joint plan below)

Joint Plan Participants:



<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Impaired Waters PRP (Appendix E)	467		
<input type="checkbox"/> TMDL Plan (Appendix F)			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined Chesapeake Bay / Impaired Waters PRP			
<input type="checkbox"/> Combined PRP / TMDL Plan			

3. Date Final Report Demonstrating Achievement of Pollutant Load Reductions Due: 11/30/2023

4. Have any modifications to the plan(s) occurred since DEP approval? ☐ Yes ☒ No

If Yes to #4, was the updated plan(s) submitted to DEP? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes to #4, did you comply with the public participation requirements of the applicable appendix? ☐ Yes ☐ No

If Yes to #4, describe the plan modifications.

5. Summary of progress achieved during reporting period.

6. Anticipated activities for next reporting period.

Investigation of potential sites for best management practices required to reduce the sediment load will be completed.

**PRP/TMDL Plan Comments:**



### NEW BMPs FOR PRP/TMDL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

**Table 2.** List all new structural BMPs installed and ongoing non-structural BMPs implemented during the reporting period that are being used toward achieving load reductions in the permittee's PRP and/or TMDL Plan (see instructions).

BMP No.	BMP Name	DA (ac)	% Imp.	BMP Extent	Units	Latitude	Longitude	Date Installed or Implemented	Planning Area?	Ch. 102?	Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr)
						° ' "	° ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						° ' "	° ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						° ' "	° ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						° ' "	° ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	
						° ' "	° ' "		<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	

### BMP INVENTORY FOR PRP/TMDL PLAN IMPLEMENTATION

**Table 3.** List all existing structural BMPs that have been installed in prior reporting periods and are eligible to use toward achieving load reductions in the permittee's PRP and/or TMDL Plan (see instructions).

BMP No.	BMP Name	DA (ac)	% Imp.	BMP Extent	Units	Latitude	Longitude	Date Installed	Annual Sediment Load Reduction (lbs/yr)	Date of Latest Inspection	Satisfactory?
						° ' "	° ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						° ' "	° ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						° ' "	° ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						° ' "	° ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>
						° ' "	° ' "				<input type="checkbox"/>



### CERTIFICATION

**For PAG-13 Permittees:** I have read the latest PAG-13 General Permit issued by DEP and agree and certify that (1) the permittee continues to be eligible for coverage under the PAG-13 General Permit and (2) the permittee will continue to comply with the conditions of that permit, including any modifications thereto. I understand that if I do not agree to the terms and conditions of the PAG-13 General Permit, I will apply for an individual permit within 90 days of publication of the General Permit. I also acknowledge that any facility construction needed to comply with the General Permit requirements shall be designed, built, operated, and maintained in accordance with operative laws and regulations.

**For All Permittees:** I certify under penalty of law that this report was prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations. See 18 Pa. C.S. § 4904 (relating to unsworn falsification).

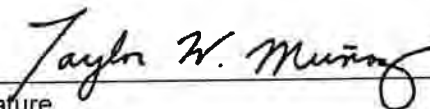
Taylor Munoz

Name of Responsible Official

(570) 629-1922

Telephone No.

Signature



09-23-2021

Date



# **MS-4 STATUS REPORT**

**POCONO TOWNSHIP  
MONROE COUNTY, PA**

**JULY 1, 2020 – JUNE 30, 2021**

Project No. 1630022

**Prepared For:**

Pocono Township  
112 Township Drive  
Tannersville, PA 18372

Prepared By:



**Boucher & James, Inc.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

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Bethlehem, PA 18018  
610.419.9407



## **Minimum Control Measure #1**

### **Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts**



**Minimum Control Measure #1**  
**Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts**

Pocono Township  
1630022  
June 30, 2021

Communication Channels

1. Pocono Township has included a Municipal Stormwater (MS4) link under Resources on the Township website. Pocono Township will continue to provide municipal stormwater related material to the target audience through this designated tab.
2. Pocono Township will continue to provide copies of educational material related to Municipal Stormwater through the distribution methods listed below.
3. Proof of the Municipal Stormwater documents distributed through the methods listed below will be provided with each annual MS-4 report.
4. The above items shall be completed prior to June 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

Target Audience

The target audience includes all residents, property owners, and business owners that have signed up for and/or have access to the Municipal Building lobby, the Township website and newsletter, and social media (Facebook and Savvy Citizen).

A target audience list consisting of commercial, institutional, and industrial properties has been prepared. This list will be updated annually.

Distribution Methods

1. Pocono Township Website – [www.poconopa.gov](http://www.poconopa.gov)
2. Pocono Township Municipal Building lobby  
112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372
3. Pocono Township Newsletter (via email and website)
4. Pocono Township Facebook
5. Savvy Citizen



<b>Minimum Control Measure #1</b>		Pocono Township 1630022 June 30, 2021			
Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts					
<b>Document</b>	<b>Website</b>	<b>Newsletter</b>	<b>Facebook</b>	<b>Municipal Building</b>	
MS-4 Status Report, Year 1: December 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	x		x		
MS-4 Status Report, Year 2, July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	x		x		
EPA Stormwater Phase II Final Rule	x		x		
Protect Our Watershed, Summer Tips	x	August 1, 2020	x		x
Protect Our Watershed, 3 R's of Fall Yard Care	x		x		x
Protect Our Watershed, Winter Tips	x		x		x
Solutions to Stormwater Pollution	x		x		x
What is MS-4?	x		x		x
What it Rains, It Drains	x		x		
Clean Up After Your Pet	x		x		
Working Together To Fight Littering and Illegal Dumping					x



Minimum Control Measure #1 Target Audience List			Pocono Township 1630022 June 30, 2021
Property Owner Name	Address	Parcel ID	
THE POKORNY FAMILY PA, LLC	3452 ROUTE 611 BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.9.1.68-1	
POCONO GAS STATIONS, INC	3453 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.9.1.73	
LUKOV & ASSOCIATES, LP	3418 ROUTE 611 HUNTINGDON VALLEY PA 19006	12.9.1.68-2	
LUKOV & ASSOCIATES, LP	3414 ROUTE 611 HUNTINGDON VALLEY PA 19006	12.9.1.68	
P P & M REALTY, LLC	3406 ROUTE 611 SCRANTON PA 18508	12.9.1.65	
P P & M REALTY, LLC	3396 ROUTE 611 SCRANTON PA 18508	12.9.1.64	
BUCK, E FRANK JR	3390 ROUTE 611 GETTYSBURG PA 17325	12.9.1.80	
BUCK, E FRANK JR	180 GETTYSBURG PA 17325	12.9.1.79	
BUCK, E FRANK JR	1328 GOLDEN SUPPER RD GETTYSBURG PA 17325	12.9.1.62-4	
BUCK, E FRANK JR	LR 45094 GETTYSBURG PA 17325	12.9.1.62-2	
POSSINGER, RACHEL, ETAL	1294 GOLDEN SUPPER RD PHOENIXVILLE PA 19460	12.98.1.32	
COLONIAL USED AUTO SALES, INC	1331 GOLDEN SUPPER RD BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.9.1.62	
BURKHART, GARY	3666 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.98.1.12	
BURKHART, GARY	GLENVIEW DR STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.98.1.27	
STONE, DONALD ETAL MCIDA	506 RIDGEVIEW DR BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.98.1.24	
KATZ, GREGORY J	3298 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.98.1.2	
BERARDI, MICHAEL	3292 ROUTE 611 EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.9.1.37	
CRANBERRY CREEK REALTY, LLC	3288 ROUTE 611 WHIPPANY NJ 07981	12.9.1.36	
GENESIS INTERNATIONAL REALTY, LLC	3180 ROUTE 611 SELINSGROVE PA 17870	12.9.1.20-1	
GENESIS INTERNATIONAL REALTY, LLC	3180 ROUTE 611 SELINSGROVE PA 17870	12.9.1.20	
GENESIS ENTERPRISES UNLIMITED, LLC	3160 ROUTE 611 BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.9.1.18	
TS REALTY, INC	250 STADDEN RD HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.7.1.29-1	
FOCA, JOHN A	245 STADDEN RD STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.7.1.30-8	
JM 121 REALTY HOLDINGS, LLC	3054 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.7.1.30-3	

HOMES OF THE POCONOS, LLC	3006 ROUTE 611 E STROUDSBURG PA 18302	12.8.2.72
APP REALTY, LLC	2990 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.75
SARAJIAN, RONALD G	2972 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.71-1
SARAJIAN, RONALD & JENNETTE	2968 ROUTE 611 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.8.2.70
COCO, AUSTIN & HELEN	2964 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.69
CAGA GROUP, LLC	2954 ROUTE 611 BEVERLY NJ 08010	12.8.2.67
SALERNO PROPERTIES, LLC	2942 ROUTE 611 SCIOTA PA 18354	12.8.2.65
COLD RIVER PROPERTIES,, LLC SALERNO PROPER	2936 ROUTE 611 SCIOTA PA 18354	12.8.2.64
PANNEKKAL, SOMAN	2926 ROUTE 611 BROOKLYN NY 11232	12.8.2.63-1
FAIRBANKS, JONATHAN	2924 ROUTE 611 TOBYHANNA PA 18466	12.8.2.63
611 PROPERTY HOLDINGS, LP	2918 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.62
M&M Y W, LLC	2912 ROUTE 611 LONG POND PA 18334	12.8.2.61
JAY KRISNA CORPORATION	105 ALGER AVE TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.60
FERRARO, JAMES V	2894 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.8.2.46
ST LUKE'S EMERGENCY & TRANSPORT	2886 ROUTE 611 BETHLEHEM PA 18015	12.8.2.45
ST LUKE'S EMERGENCY & TRANSPORT	2884 ROUTE 611 BETHLEHEM PA 18015	12.8.2.44
POCONO TOWNSHIP	120 ALGER AVE TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.48
POCONO TOWNSHIP	124 ALGER AVE TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.49
ROSS, L PATRICK	ALGER AVE TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.49-1
POCONO TOWNSHIP	N OF NO NAME TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.48-1
POCONO TWP SUPERVISORS	110 TOWNSHIP DR TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.47-1
TOWNSHIP OF POCONO	114 TOWNSHIP DR TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.42-2
POCONO TWP VOLUNTEER FIRE CO	114 MUNICIPAL LN TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.42
ARC PA-QRS TRUST	2856 ROUTE 611 CHICAGO IL 60601	12.8.2.40
TANNERSVILLE REALTY COMPANY, LP	2836 ROUTE 611 PITTSFORD PA 18640	12.8.2.18
BELL TELEPHONE CO OF PA	2832 ROUTE 611 PHILADELPHIA PA 19102	12.8.2.18-7



WERKHEISER, LINFORD A & PAULINE	2820 ROUTE 611 CRESCO PA 18326	12.8.2.17
HELLER, DONALD	2618 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.16
BOGUTSKY, YURIY	2808 ROUTE 611 SEA CLIFF NY 11579	12.8.2.15
GANTZHOORN, JANICE L	2804 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.14
SIEGFRIED, DONALD D II & YVONNE	2800 ROUTE 611 SAVILORSBURG PA 18353	12.8.2.13
SMITH, STANLEY S JR & SUSAN J	2798 ROUTE 611 NAZARETH PA 18064	12.8.2.12
WERT, JEFFREY R	2796 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.11
GLENWOOD HALL APARTMENTS, LLC	103 KENNIS WAY LODI NJ 07644	12.8.2.10
NASEER AND SONS, INC	2756 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.8
PERCUDANI FAMILY LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	2748 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.8.2.4
CILEA, JOSEPH C	2740 ROUTE 611 MARLBORO NJ 07746	12.8.2.3
TURNING WHEEL ENTERPRISES, LLC	2736 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.2
EJD PROPERTIES, LLC	2734 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.1
KOTRETSOS, VASILIOS	2726 ROUTE 611 BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.7.1.7-1
ALLEN, KEVIN D, ETUX	2716 ROUTE 611 EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.7.1.7
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	1000 PREMIUM OUTLETS DR INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.7.1.18-3
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	1000 PREMIUM OUTLETS DR INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.11.3656
CHELSEA POCONO HOLDINGS, LLC	RT 611 INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.99648
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	RT 611 INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.7.1.11
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	RT 611 INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.7.1.12
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	RT 611 INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.7.1.13
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	RT 611 INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.7.1.14
CHELSEA POCONO FINANCE, LLC	RT 611 INDIANAPOLIS IN 46206	12.92286
PSITOS, CONSTANTINE N & JOHN N	2576 ROUTE 611 SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.7.1.17-1
PSITOS, CONSTANTINE N & JOHN N	NE OF I 80 SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.7.1.17
GREAT WOLF LODGE OF THE POCONO	1 GREAT LODGE WAY DALLES TX 75354	12.10.1.14-1

WISE, JENNIFER ANN	390 SCOTRUN AVE SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.6.1.34
WISE, DANIEL R & PHYLLIS Y ETAL	2398 ROUTE 611 SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.116473
WISE, DANIEL R & PHYLLIS Y ETAL	2382 ROUTE 611 SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.6.1.27
MELBER, LAURA J & JAMES H JR	408 SCOTRUN AVE SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.6.1.27-1
RADU, ELIZABETH	437 SCOTRUN AVE SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.6.1.20-1
RADU, ELIZABETH	2672 BROOKDALE RD SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.6.1.18
SATYASAI, INC	3401 ROUTE 611 BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.9.1.61
BARTONSVILLE J, LLC	3361 ROUTE 611 NORTHAMPTON PA 18067	12.9.2.3
A & G QUALITY, LLC	3355 ROUTE 611 MALVERN PA 19355	12.9.2.18
3305 BARTONSVILLE, LLC	3305 ROUTE 611 STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.9.1.39
POCONO TOWNSHIP	2995 BARTONSVILLE AVE TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.9.1.36-1
RANSHA ASSOCIATES, LP	3259 ROUTE 611 EASTON PA 18040	12.9.1.35
LICZNERSKI, LUCAS A & JAMIE	3121 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.9.1.15
FSK, ROBERT	3115 ROUTE 611 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.9.1.14
KIM JAE YOUNG	3101 ROUTE 611 SCIOTA PA 18354	12.9.1.13
IACOBACCI, KRISTINA MARIE	104 LEARN RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.7.1.29-2
FELINS, ROBERT J & ESMIE	108 LEARN RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.7.1.29
SIMPSON, DONALD C	116 LEARN RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.119034
BRODHEADSVILLE STORAGE, LP	128 LEARN RD BANGOR PA 18013	12.7.1.30-4
MCGRAW, RYAN & AMY	115 LEARN RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.7.1.29-3
CTS PROPERTIES	3055 ROUTE 611 CATASAUQUA PA 18032	12.7.1.30-5
T L REALTY CORP	RTE 611 EFFORT PA 18330	12.7.1.30-2
T L REALTY CORP	163 LEARN RD EFFORT PA 18330	12.8.1.64
TL REALTY CORP	3013 ROUTE 611 EFFORT PA 18330	12.8.1.62
3 TWINS REALTY PARTNERS, LP	3005 ROUTE 611 BANGOR PA 18013	12.8.1.61
611 MANAGEMENT CORP	2989 ROUTE 611 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.8.1.60



TANNERSVILLE INN, INC	197 LEARN RD	12.8.1.59
TANNERSVILLE INN, INC	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
JAKUBOWITZ, STEPHEN J III	2977 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.58
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
PUGLISI, MICHAEL T & COLLEEN	215 LEARN RD	12.8.1.57
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
FIDELITY PROPERTIES AND TRUST 2, LLC	2969 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.54
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
NUPA INVESTMENTS, LLC	2959 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.52
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
L&T BUSINESS ENTERPRISES, LLC	2951 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.46
	UPPER MONTCLAIR NJ 07043	
MERCHANTS PLAZA ASSOCIATES, LP	2945 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.45
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
TDO LAND EQUITIES, LLC	2937 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.41
	HARLEYSVILLE PA 19438	
OM SHRIM, INC	267 LEARN RD	12.8.1.40
	MARSHALLS CREEK PA 18335	
ROSSI, JOEL D & DEBRA A	2909 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.37
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
ROSSI, JOEL D	283 LEARN RD	12.8.1.38
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
HEILMAN REAL EST TRT ETAL CO-TRUSTEES	2903 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.36
	BUCK HILL FALLS PA 18323	
NICHOLAS, JAMES B & JEANNE R	2889 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.35-3
	ROTONDA WEST FL 33947	
COMMUNITY BANK & TRUST CO	2885 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.35-2
	CLARKS SUMMIT PA 18411	
DIELE, JOHN & ANGELA	2871 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.32
	HERMITAGE PA 16148	
SEITZ BROTHERS PROPERTY	2865 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.31
	BROOKLYN NY 11234	
LAMANTIA PROPERTIES, LLC	2857 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.30
	TAMAGUA PA 18252	
611 MANAGEMENT CORP	114 PIGEON WAY	12.8.1.29
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
KINSLEY, ROBERT W	118 PIGEON WAY	12.8.1.28
	HENRYVILLE PA 18332	
STARNER, KENNETH LOWELL & LINDA	2823 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.21
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
AMALGAMATED MEGA PROPERTIES	2819 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.20
	SAYLORSBURG PA 18353	
STARNER, KENNETH LOWELL & LINDA	2813 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.19
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
CORVI, RICHARD	2807 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.18
	SAYLORSBURG PA 18353	
VO, HUONG	2803 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.17
	BRIDGEWATER NJ 08807	
PERCUDANI, GENE P & KATHY	2799 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.16
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
	2797 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.15
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	

WEN-TANN PARTNERS, LLC	2789 ROUTE 611	12.8.1.13
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
SCOTRUN 611 PLAZA, LLC	2541 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.66
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
5BN 11, LLC	2531 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.66-3
	NEW YORK NY 10012	
RYERSON, GLENN	2527 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.66-1
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
SKK RENTALS, INC	2509 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.65
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
SCOTRUN STAR LIMITED LIABILITY COMPANY	2497 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.70-3
	HENRYVILLE PA 18332	
RYERSON, GLENN	2477 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.70-5
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
DEHAVEN, TRACY DEAN	2411 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.77
	SCOTRUN PA 18355	
MHC SCOTRUN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	2409 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.78
	CHICAGO IL 60606	
MHC SCOTRUN LIMITED PARTNERSHIP	224 ERMINE WAY	12.6.1.31-1
	CHICAGO IL 60606	
MACY-MEIER, ATHENA L	2385 ROUTE 611	12.6.1.26
	LAKE HARMONY PA 18624	
VULTAGGIO, MARK	RT 611	12.6A.2.87
	SWIFTWATER PA 18370	
PANGEA HOTEL GROUP	2343 ROUTE 611	12.6A.2.2
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
DS & BH HOLDINGS II, LLC	107 ROSE ST	12.94028
	MOUNT POCONO PA 18344	
P CAREY REAL ESTATE, LLC	125 ROSE ST	12.119167
	E STROUDSBURG PA 18302	
B&B REAL ESTATE GENERAL PARTNERSHIP	117 ROSE ST	12.6.1.17-1
	SCOTRUN PA 18355	
LINDEN COURT, INC	1157 WISCASSET DR	12.11.1.43
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
PIPOLO, PETER	2190 ROUTE 611	12.11.3.2
	CESCO PA 18326	
THE COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVAN	2174 ROUTE 611	12.11.1.25-2
	HARRISBURG PA 17125	
JOHNSON, ALFRED S	2146 ROUTE 611	12.11.1.18
	CESCO PA 18376	
RUNNING LANE, LLC	2092 ROUTE 611	12.11.1.10
	TOBYHANNA PA 18466	
POCONO COMMUNITY BANK	2070 ROUTE 611	12.11.1.9
	BERWICK PA 18603	
TRAP ENTERPRISES, LLC	2042 ROUTE 611	12.11.1.8-3
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
THE SPIRIT OF SWIFTWATER, INC	1940 ROUTE 611	12.12.2.8
	STROUDSBURG PA 18360	
SCHLIER, JIMMY A	1904 ROUTE 611	12.12.2.7
	TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	
BECKER, CRAIG L	PA RT 611	12.12.2.6
	SWIFTWATER PA 18370	



AMBER DAEPK, LLC	1874 ROUTE 611 SWIFTWATER PA 18370	12.12.2.5
AVK PROPERTIES, LLC	1814 ROUTE 611	12.117492
KSD HOSPITALITY, LLC	DELAWARE WATER GAP PA 18327 KSD HOSPITALITY LLC 1802 ROUTE 611	12.12.2.43-1
POCONOS HOSPITALITY, LLC	113 ENFORCER LN NEW CUMBERLAND PA 17070	12.113048
FURINO, SALVATORE, JR	116 MCTA DR SWIFTWATER PA 18370	12.11.1.22-2
MONROE CO TRANSPORTATION AUTH	134 MCTA DR SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.111383
RGRGIVG, LLC	2197 ROUTE 611 EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.11.1.23
GATEWAY EQUITIES, LLC	2185 ROUTE 611 EFFORT PA 18330	12.11.1.21
GATEWAY EQUITIES, LLC	RT 611 EFFORT PA 18330	12.11.1.24
SWIFTWATER REALTY, LLC	2169 ROUTE 611 TOTOWA NJ 07512	12.11.1.20
SWIFTWATER REALTY, LLC	3111 WISCASSET DR TOTOWA NJ 07512	12.11.1.19-1
MILLER, ROBERT R, ETAL	2113 ROUTE 611 SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.11.1.17-1
2055 REALTY, LLC	2055 ROUTE 611 NORTH ANDOVER MA 01845	12.11.1.8
SANOFI PASTEUR, INC	110 LAUREL DR SWIFTWATER PA 18370	12.12.2.10-2
KAUR REALTY, LLC	1933 ROUTE 611 SWIFTWATER PA 18370	12.12.2.22
MARSHALL AND COMPANY HOLDINGS, LLC	1819 ROUTE 611 MOUNT POCONO, PA 18344	11.7.1.79
OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC	LR 43760 THOMASVILLE NC 27360	12.10.1.42-2
OLD DOMINION FREIGHT LINE, INC	2382 ROUTE 715 THOMASVILLE NC 27360	12.10.1.42-1
P P & L CO	2428 ROUTE 715 ALLEN TOWN PA 18101	12.10.1.41
FARDA REALTY ASSOCIATES, LP	2554 ROUTE 715 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.7.1.25-5
NORTHAMPTON CO AREA COMMUNITY	205 OLD MILL RD NORTHAMPTON CO AREA COMMUNITY	12.8.2.32
NORTHAMPTON COUNTY AREA	T 537 OLDE MILL RD BETHLEHEM PA 18020	12.8.2.31
NORTHAMPTON CO AREA COMMUNITY	180 BETHLEHEM PA 18017	12.7.1.25-4
NASEER AND SONS, INC	2756 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.8
MACKEY, JOSEPH L	2369 ROUTE 715 ESTILL SPRINGS TN 37330	12.10.1.43
MARSHALL AND COMPANY HOLDINGS, LLC	2395 ROUTE 715 HONESDALE PA 18431	12.10.1.42

NORTHAMPTON COUNTY AREA COMMUNITY COLLEGE	2411 ROUTE 715 BETHLEHEM PA 18020	12.92116
SCHLIER, JIMMY A	110 HILL MOTOR LODGE RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.23
RACEWAY HOLDINGS, LLC	2623 ROUTE 715 SCRANTON PA 18508	12.8.2.18-8
PREMIER LODGE, INC	2647 ROUTE 715 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.18-6
GRACE UNITED CHURCH	2008 SULLIVAN TRL TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.5
BROOKDALE ENTERPRISES LLC	2455 BACK MOUNTAIN RD SCOTRUN PA 18355	12.11.1.32
CARRIAGE HOUSE COUNTRY CLUB INC	390 MANOR DR POCONO MANOR PA 18349	12.13.1.1-1
POCONO MANOR INVESTORS LP	PA RT 154 POCONO MANOR PA 18349	12.13.1.1
SANOFI PASTEUR INC	216 LOWER SWIFTWATER RD SWIFTWATER PA 18370	12.5.2.3
THE BLUE CAMEL LP	1937 SULLIVAN TRL POCONO SUMMIT PA 18346	12.7.1.18-1
SCHLIER JIMMY A	1935 SULLIVAN TRL TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.7.1.18
HAYVO LLC	1832 SULLIVAN TRL STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.10.1.21
REILLY JOHN E	1824 SULLIVAN TRL BETHLEHEM PA 18017	12.11687
REILLY JOHN	1818 SULLIVAN TRL BETHLEHEM PA 18017	12.10.1.16-14
BARLEY CREEK ASSOCIATES LP	1774 SULLIVAN TRL TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.10.1.23
BARLEY CREEK ASSOCIATES LP	LR 45024 SPUR E TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.10.1.24
PERCUDANI HOUSE III LP	103 CAMELBACK RD STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.10.1.23-1
MARTINELL ENTERPRISES INC	145 CAMELBACK RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.10A.2.3
CARON GEORGE H	141 CAMELBACK RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.10A.2.2
EPT SKI PROPERTIES INC	193 RESORT DR KANSAS CITY MO 64106	12.10.1.2-6
PENNA STATE GAME LAND	NORTH OF T 601 HARRISBURG PA 17120	12.10.1.36
EPT SKI PROPERTIES INC	529 CAMELBACK RD KANSAS CITY MO 64106	12.10.1.1-1
EPT SKI PROPERTIES INC	246 RESORT DR KANSAS CITY MO 64106	12.10.1.1
503 CAMELBACK ROAD LLC	503 CAMELBACK RD KING OF PRUSSIA PA 19406	12.108.2.2
CAMELBACK RESORTS LLC	CAMELBACK RESORTS LLC MORGANVILLE NJ 07751	12.10.1.1-5
NORTHBRIDGE AT CAMELBACK	113 QUAIL LN TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	8.92117



CAMELBACK FOUR SEASONS HOMES LP	580 UPPER DEER VALLEY RD KING OF PRUSSIA PA 19406	12.110039
WOJTANOWICZ WESLEY & STACEY	585 RAILROAD DR STROUDSBURG PA 18360	12.10.1.37-1
POCONO MOUNTAIN SCHOOL DIST	161 TUMBLEWEED DR SWIFTWATER PA 18370	12.10.1.41-1
ABRAMS KEITH A & PAMELA J	239 WARNER RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.7.1.26-2
BELANGER DOUGLAS DANIEL & COLETTE MARIE ETAL	316 WARNER RD HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.117673
APP REALTY LLC	2990 ROUTE 611 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.8.2.75
MOST REV JOSEPH C BAMBERA	CHERRY LN RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.94140.1C
MONROE COUNTY AREA	195 LAUREL LAKE RD BARTONSVILLE PA 18321	12.9.1.28
TROUTMAN DAVID M & LOUISE W	431 CHERRY LANE RD CRESCO PA 18326	12.113683
FURINO SALVATORE & DEIRDRE	598 FISH HILL RD EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.3.1.33-1
CHERRY LANE CHURCH	4326 CHERRY LANE CHURCH RD TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.3.1.8
CHERRY LANE UNITED METHODIST	CHERRY LN CHURCH RD/T 535 TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.9312
BEAR CARL W	1103 CHERRY LANE RD EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.4.1.41
ZIEGLER ALVIN C ETAL	1057 CHERRY LANE RD EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.4.1.39
POCONO MOUNTAIN RECOVERY CENTER LLC	3453 ROUTE 715 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.4.1.9
HEINZEE LLC	2282 ROUTE 314 LONG POND PA 18334	12.4.1.19-2
STARNER PHILLIP J & JUDY	1079 SULLIVAN TR TANNERSVILLE PA 18372	12.16.1.3
REILLY JOHN E	1824 SULLIVAN TRL BETHLEHEM PA 18017	12.11687
OSTER BRIAN J	371 HALLET RD EAST STROUDSBURG PA 18301	12.3.1.55
POCONO HIGHLAND COMMUNITY	123 SUNLIGHT DR HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.58.2.2
GRAEBER RICHARD & GLORIA J	282 SHINE HILL RD HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.6.2.33
GRAEBER RICHARD F	261 SHINE HILL RD HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.92758
PENNY-WISE LAND CO INC	219 SHINE HILL RD HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.6.2.37
PENNY-WISE LAND CO INC	219 SHINE HILL RD HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.6.2.37
SHINE HILL PROPERTIES LLC	181 SHINE HILL RD POCONO LAKE PA 18347	12.6.1.73
UNDENMERE SPORTS ARTS CENTER LLC	163 UNDENMERE LN DELRAY BEACH FL 33483	12.6.2.56

COOK DAVID J	3150 ROUTE 715 CRESCO PA 18326	12.3.1.23
CARBONARA STEPHEN P	CHERRY LN CHURCH RD T 535 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.3.1.22
CARBONARA STEPHEN P TRUSTEE OF THE	3265 ROUTE 715 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.4.1.23-3
CARBONARA STEPHEN P TRUSTEE	3245 ROUTE 715 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.92645
COOVER EDDIE	3371 ROUTE 715 HENRYVILLE PA 18332	12.4.1.16-4
MOCARSKI JOSEPH & CARMEN	3424 ROUTE 715 BLAKESLEE PA 18610	12.4.1.31
C DAVIS ENTERPRISES LLC	120 SANS DR CRESCO PA 18326	12.6.2.41





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Pocono Township maintains a municipal stormwater management program (SWMP) as part of state and federal requirements for the Township's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). A separate storm sewer system is a collection of structures, including retention basins, ditches, roadside inlets and underground pipes designed to gather stormwater from built-up areas and discharge it, without treatment, into local streams.

Public participation is key as we work together to identify sources of stormwater throughout our Township and prevent illicit discharges/pollutants from damaging our waterways and wildlife. As part of the Township's efforts to increase public stormwater awareness, we have included a number of educational materials at [www.poconopa.gov/resources/municipal-storm-water-ms4](http://www.poconopa.gov/resources/municipal-storm-water-ms4) for residents and business owners. These materials are designed to help our community understand the importance of stormwater management and how you can help make a difference in protecting our streams and wildlife.

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# Municipal Stormwater (MS4)

## The Importance of Stormwater Management

Pocono Township maintains a municipal stormwater management program (SWMP) as part of state and federal requirements for the Township's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). A separate storm sewer system is a collection of structures, including retention basins, ditches, roadside inlets and underground pipes designed to gather stormwater from built-up areas and discharge it, without treatment, into local streams. It is called a "separate system" because it is not connected to the sanitary sewer system which drains wastewater from inside a home to a sewage treatment facility or private septic system. It is critical that the Township and its residents work together to prevent pollutants from damaging our pristine waters and wildlife. Pollutants that reach nearby streams through MS4 discharges can impair waterways, resulting in fish kills; destruction of wildlife habitat; and contamination of drinking water and recreational waterways. In addition, sediment from yard debris and construction sites can cause stream bank erosion, vegetation destruction and flooding.

Because every MS-4 faces unique stormwater challenges, each management plan is unique. But every stormwater management plan includes the same six focus areas that the EPA considers essential for success. These areas are called Minimum Control Measures (MCM) and include the following:

- MCM #1 – Public Education and Outreach
- MCM #2 – Public Participation and Involvement
- MCM #3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- MCM #4 – Construction Site Erosion Control
- MCM #5 – Post Construction Stormwater Management
- MCM #6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Public participation is key as we work together to identify sources of stormwater throughout our Township. As part of the Township's efforts to increase public stormwater awareness, we have included a number of educational materials below for residents, business owners and visitors alike. These materials are designed to help our community understand the importance of stormwater management and how you can help make a difference in protecting our streams and wildlife.

- [What is MS4?](#)
- [Protect our Watershed: Summer Tips](#)
- [Protect our Watershed: 3 Rs of Fall Yard Care](#)
- [Protect our Watershed: Winter Tips](#)
- [Solutions to Stormwater Pollution](#)
- [Clean Up After Your Pet](#)
- [When It Rains, It Drains](#)

## MS4 Annual Status Reports

[MS4 Status Report Year 1: December 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019](#)

[MS4 Status Report Year 2: July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020](#)



## Additional Resources

[Brodhead Creek Watershed Association](#)



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# Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

## Public Education and Outreach Minimum Control Measure

### Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

#### Overview

1.0 – Stormwater Phase II Final Rule: An Overview

#### Small MS4 Program

2.0 – Small MS4 Stormwater Program Overview

2.1 – Who's Covered? Designation and Waivers of Regulated Small MS4s

2.2 – Urbanized Areas: Definition and Description

#### Minimum Control Measures

2.3 – Public Education and Outreach

2.4 – Public Participation/Involvement

2.5 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.6 – Construction Site Runoff Control

2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

#### Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

#### Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Public Education and Outreach minimum control measure, one of six measures an operator of a Phase II-regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its stormwater management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) stormwater permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the regulated small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

### Why Is Public Education and Outreach Necessary?

An informed and knowledgeable community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program since it helps to ensure the following:

- **Greater support** for the program as the public gains a greater understanding of the reasons why it is necessary and important. Public support is particularly beneficial when operators of small MS4s attempt to institute new funding initiatives for the program or seek volunteers to help implement the program; and
- **Greater compliance** with the program as the public becomes aware of the personal responsibilities expected of them and others in the community, including the individual actions they can take to protect or improve the quality of area waters.

### What Is Required?

To satisfy this minimum control measure, the operator of a regulated small MS4 needs to:

- ☐ Implement a public education program to distribute educational materials to the community, or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on local waterbodies and the steps that can be taken to reduce stormwater pollution; and
- ☐ Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure. Some program implementation approaches, BMPs (i.e., the program actions/activities), and measurable goals are suggested below.

### What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

Three main action areas are important for successful implementation of a public education and outreach program:



### ① Forming Partnerships

Operators of regulated small MS4s are encouraged to utilize partnerships with other governmental entities to fulfill this minimum control measure's requirements. It is generally more cost-effective to use an existing program, or to develop a new regional or state-wide education program, than to have numerous operators developing their own local programs. Operators also are encouraged to seek assistance from non-governmental organizations (e.g., environmental, civic, and industrial organizations), since many already have educational materials and perform outreach activities.

### ② Using Educational Materials and Strategies

Operators of regulated small MS4s may use stormwater educational information provided by their State, Tribe, EPA Region, or environmental, public interest, or trade organizations instead of developing their own materials. Operators should strive to make their materials and activities relevant to local situations and issues, and incorporate a variety of strategies to ensure maximum coverage. Some examples include:

- **Brochures or fact sheets** for general public and specific audiences;
- **Recreational guides** to educate groups such as golfers, hikers, paddlers, climbers, fishermen, and campers;
- **Alternative information sources**, such as web sites, bumper stickers, refrigerator magnets, posters for bus and subway stops, and restaurant placemats;
- **A library of educational materials** for community and school groups;
- **Volunteer citizen educators** to staff a **public education task force**;
- **Event participation** with educational displays at home shows and community festivals;
- **Educational programs** for school-age children;
- **Storm drain stenciling** of storm drains with messages such as "Do Not Dump - Drains Directly to Lake;"
- **Stormwater hotlines** for information and for citizen reporting of polluters;
- **Economic incentives** to citizens and businesses (e.g., rebates to homeowners purchasing mulching lawnmowers or biodegradable lawn products); and
- **Tributary signage** to increase public awareness of local water resources.

### ③ Reaching Diverse Audiences

The public education program should use a mix of appropriate local strategies to address the viewpoints and concerns of a variety of audiences and communities, including minority and disadvantaged communities, as well as children. Printing posters and brochures in more than one language or posting large warning signs (e.g., cautioning against fishing or swimming) near storm sewer outfalls are methods that can be used to reach audiences less likely to read standard materials. Directing materials or outreach programs toward specific groups of commercial, industrial, and institutional entities likely to have significant stormwater impacts is also recommended. For example, information could be provided to restaurants on the effects of grease clogging storm drains and to auto garages on the effects of dumping used oil into storm drains.

### What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?

**M**easurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, should reflect the needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by its small MS4. Furthermore, they should be chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure. Finally, they should allow the MS4 to make improvements to its program over each 5-year permit term by providing data on program successes and shortfalls.

EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 could develop a stormwater public education campaign for radio and television. The goal of the campaign might be to increase the number of dog owners who pick up after their pets. To measure the program's progress towards this goal, the program manager might perform a stormwater public awareness survey at the beginning, during, and at the end of the permit term to gauge any change in pet owner behavior over time. As another example, an MS4 might want to encourage "do-it-yourselfers" to recycle used motor oil by establishing and advertising a municipal drop-off center. The MS4 could measure progress toward this goal by tracking the amount of motor oil collected and correlating those data to the timing of public service announcements and other advertisements to see if their message is being received.



### For Additional Information

#### Contacts

- ☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>

Phone: 202-564-9545

- ☞ Your NPDES Permitting Authority. Most States and Territories are authorized to administer the NPDES Program, except the following, for which EPA is the permitting authority:

Alaska	Guam
District of Columbia	Johnston Atoll
Idaho	Midway and Wake Islands
Massachusetts	Northern Mariana Islands
New Hampshire	Puerto Rico
New Mexico	Trust Territories
American Samoa	

- ☞ A list of names and telephone numbers for each EPA Region and State is located at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater> (click on “Contacts”).

#### Reference Documents

- ☞ EPA’s Stormwater Web Site

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>

- Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series
- Stormwater Phase II Final Rule (64 FR 68722)
- National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Phase II
- Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
- Stormwater Case Studies
- Stormwater Month Materials
- And many others

- ☞ Getting In Step

<http://www.epa.gov/owow/watershed/outreach/documents/getnstep.pdf>





# Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

## Public Participation/ Involvement Minimum Control Measure

### Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

#### Overview

1.0 – Stormwater Phase II Final Rule: An Overview

#### Small MS4 Program

2.0 – Small MS4 Stormwater Program Overview

2.1 – Who's Covered? Designation and Waivers of Regulated Small MS4s

2.2 – Urbanized Areas: Definition and Description

#### Minimum Control Measures

2.3 – Public Education and Outreach

2.4 – Public Participation/ Involvement

2.5 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.6 – Construction Site Runoff Control

2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control Minimum Control Measure

2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

#### Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

#### Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Public Participation/Involvement minimum control measure, one of six measures the operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its stormwater management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in determining how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

### Why Is Public Participation and Involvement Necessary?

EPA believes that the public can provide valuable input and assistance to a regulated small MS4's municipal stormwater management program and, therefore, suggests that the public be given opportunities to play an active role in both the development and implementation of the program. An active and involved community is crucial to the success of a stormwater management program because it allows for:

- **Broader public support** since citizens who participate in the development and decision making process are partially responsible for the program and, therefore, may be less likely to raise legal challenges to the program and more likely to take an active role in its implementation;
- **Shorter implementation schedules** due to fewer obstacles in the form of public and legal challenges and increased sources in the form of citizen volunteers;
- **A broader base of expertise and economic benefits** since the community can be a valuable, and free, intellectual resource; and
- **A conduit to other programs** as citizens involved in the stormwater program development process provide important cross-connections and relationships with other community and government programs. This benefit is particularly valuable when trying to implement a stormwater program on a watershed basis, as encouraged by EPA.

### What Is Required?

To satisfy this minimum control measure, the operator of a regulated small MS4 must:

- ☐ Comply with applicable State, Tribal, and local public notice requirements; and
- ☐ Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure. Possible implementation approaches, BMPs (i.e., the program actions and activities), and measurable goals are described below.



## What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

Operators of regulated small MS4s should include the public in developing, implementing, updating, and reviewing their stormwater management programs. The public participation program should make every effort to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups. EPA recognizes that there are challenges associated with public involvement. Nevertheless, EPA strongly believes that these challenges can be addressed through an aggressive and inclusive program. Challenges and example practices that can help ensure successful participation are discussed below.

### Implementation Challenges

The best way to handle common notification and recruitment challenges is to know the audience and think creatively about how to gain its attention and interest. Traditional methods of soliciting public input are not always successful in generating interest, and subsequent involvement, in all sectors of the community. For example, municipalities often rely solely on advertising in local newspapers to announce public meetings and other opportunities for public involvement. Since there may be large sectors of the population who do not read the local press, the audience reached may be limited. Therefore, alternative advertising methods should be used whenever possible, including radio or television spots, postings at bus or subway stops, announcements in neighborhood newsletters, announcements at civic organization meetings, distribution of flyers, mass mailings, door-to-door visits, telephone notifications, and multilingual announcements. These efforts, of course, are tied closely to the efforts for the public education and outreach minimum control measure (see Fact Sheet 2.3).

In addition, advertising and soliciting help should be targeted at specific population sectors, including ethnic, minority, and low-income communities; academia and educational institutions; neighborhood and community groups; outdoor recreation groups; and business and industry. The goal is to involve a diverse cross-section of people who can offer a multitude of concerns, ideas, and connections during the program development process.

### Possible BMPs

There are a variety of practices that could be incorporated into a public participation and involvement program, such as:

- **Public meetings/citizen panels** allow citizens to discuss various viewpoints and provide input concerning appropriate stormwater management policies and BMPs;
- **Volunteer water quality monitoring** gives citizens first-hand knowledge of the quality of local water bodies and provides a cost-effective means of collecting water quality data;

- **Volunteer educators/speakers** who can conduct workshops, encourage public participation, and staff special events;
- **Storm drain stenciling** is an important and simple activity that concerned citizens, especially students, can do;
- **Community clean-ups** along local waterways, beaches, and around storm drains;
- **Citizen watch groups** can aid local enforcement authorities in the identification of polluters; and
- **“Adopt A Storm Drain” programs** encourage individuals or groups to keep storm drains free of debris and to monitor what is entering local waterways through storm drains.

## What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?

Measurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, greatly depend on the needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by the small MS4. Furthermore, they should be chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure.

EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 could conclude as part of its Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program that a certain section of town has a high incidence of used motor oil dumping. The watershed has numerous automotive businesses including small repair shops, large auto dealerships, gas stations, and body shops. In addition, there are several large apartment complexes with areas that could be used as “do-it-yourself” oil change areas. The MS4 organizes a public meeting in the watershed to not only educate residents about stormwater issues and permit requirements, but also to ask for input regarding possible dumping areas and to determine if the community needs an oil recycling facility or some other way to safely dispose of used motor oil. In this way, the MS4 might better understand who the target audience is for illegal dumping control while implementing a valuable service for the watershed community.



### For Additional Information

#### ***Contacts***

- ☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management  
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>  
Phone: 202-564-9545
- ☞ Your NPDES Permitting Authority. Most States and Territories are authorized to administer the NPDES Program, except the following, for which EPA is the permitting authority:

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New Hampshire	Puerto Rico
New Mexico	Trust Territories
American Samoa	
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#### ***Reference Documents***

- ☞ EPA's Stormwater Web Site  
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>
  - Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series
  - Stormwater Phase II Final Rule (64 FR 68722)
  - National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Phase II
  - Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
  - Stormwater Case Studies
  - And many others





# Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

## Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Minimum Control Measure

### Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

#### Overview

1.0 – Stormwater Phase II Final Rule: An Overview

#### Small MS4 Program

2.0 – Small MS4 Stormwater Program Overview

2.1 – Who's Covered? Designation and Waivers of Regulated Small MS4s

2.2 – Urbanized Areas: Definition and Description

#### Minimum Control Measures

2.3 – Public Education and Outreach

2.4 – Public Participation/Involvement

2.5 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.6 – Construction Site Runoff Control

2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

#### Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

#### Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination minimum control measure, one of six measures the operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its stormwater management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

### What Is An "Illicit Discharge"?

Federal regulations define an illicit discharge as "...any discharge to an MS4 that is not composed entirely of stormwater..." with some exceptions. These exceptions include discharges from NPDES-permitted industrial sources and discharges from fire-fighting activities. Illicit discharges (see Table 1) are considered "illicit" because MS4s are not designed to accept, process, or discharge such non-stormwater wastes.

### Why Are Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Efforts Necessary?

Discharges from MS4s often include wastes and wastewater from non-stormwater sources. A study conducted in 1987 in Sacramento, California, found that almost one-half of the water discharged from a local MS4 was not directly attributable to precipitation runoff. A significant portion of these dry weather flows were from illicit and/or inappropriate discharges and connections to the MS4.

Illicit discharges enter the system through either direct connections (e.g., wastewater piping either mistakenly or deliberately connected to the storm drains) or indirect connections (e.g., infiltration into the MS4 from cracked sanitary systems, spills collected by drain outlets, or paint or used oil dumped directly into a drain). The result is untreated discharges that contribute high levels of pollutants, including heavy metals, toxics, oil and grease, solvents, nutrients, viruses, and bacteria to receiving waterbodies. Pollutant levels from these illicit discharges have been shown in EPA studies to be high enough to significantly degrade receiving water quality and threaten aquatic, wildlife, and human health.

Table 1

#### Sources of Illicit Discharges

Sanitary wastewater  
Effluent from septic tanks  
Car wash wastewaters  
Improper oil disposal  
Radiator flushing disposal  
Laundry wastewaters  
Spills from roadway accidents  
Improper disposal of auto and household toxics



## What Is Required?

Recognizing the adverse effects illicit discharges can have on receiving waters, the Phase II Final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement and enforce an illicit discharge detection and elimination program. This program must include the following:

- ☐ A storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the United States that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- ☐ Through an ordinance, or other regulatory mechanism, a prohibition (to the extent allowable under State, Tribal, or local law) on non-stormwater discharges into the MS4, and appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- ☐ A plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges, including illegal dumping, into the MS4;
- ☐ The education of public employees, businesses, and the general public about the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of waste; and
- ☐ The determination of appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure. Some program implementation approaches, BMPs (i.e., the program actions/activities), and measurable goals are suggested below.

## Does This Measure Need to Address All Illicit Discharges?

No. The illicit discharge detection and elimination program does not need to address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows unless the operator of the regulated small MS4 identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to its MS4:

- ☐ Water line flushing;
- ☐ Landscape irrigation;
- ☐ Diverted stream flows;
- ☐ Rising ground waters;
- ☐ Uncontaminated ground water infiltration;
- ☐ Uncontaminated pumped ground water;
- ☐ Discharges from potable water sources;
- ☐ Foundation drains;
- ☐ Air conditioning condensation;
- ☐ Irrigation water;
- ☐ Springs;
- ☐ Water from crawl space pumps;

- ☐ Footing drains;
- ☐ Lawn watering;
- ☐ Individual residential car washing;
- ☐ Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
- ☐ Dechlorinated swimming pool discharges; and
- ☐ Street wash water.

## What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

The objective of the illicit discharge detection and elimination minimum control measure is to have regulated small MS4 operators gain a thorough awareness of their systems. This awareness allows them to determine the types and sources of illicit discharges entering their system; and establish the legal, technical, and educational means needed to eliminate these discharges. Permittees could meet these objectives in a variety of ways depending on their individual needs and abilities, but some general guidance for each requirement is provided below.

### The Map

The storm sewer system map is meant to demonstrate a basic awareness of the intake and discharge areas of the system. It is needed to help determine the extent of discharged dry weather flows, the possible sources of the dry weather flows, and the particular waterbodies these flows may be affecting. An existing map, such as a topographical map, on which the location of major pipes and outfalls can be clearly presented demonstrates such awareness.

EPA recommends collecting all existing information on outfall locations (e.g., review city records, drainage maps, storm drain maps), and then conducting field surveys to verify locations. It probably will be necessary to walk (i.e., wade through small receiving waters or use a boat for larger waters) the streambanks and shorelines for visual observation. More than one trip may be needed to locate all outfalls.

### Legal Prohibition and Enforcement

EPA recognizes that some permittees may have limited authority under State, Tribal or local law to establish and enforce an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism prohibiting illicit discharges. In such a case, the permittee is encouraged to obtain the necessary authority, if possible.

### The Plan

The plan to detect and address illicit discharges is the central component of this minimum control measure. The plan is dependant upon several factors, including the permittee's available resources, size of staff, and degree and character of its illicit discharges. As guidance only, the four steps of a recommended plan are outlined below:



**1 Locate Problem Areas**

EPA recommends that priority areas be identified for detailed screening of the system based on the likelihood of illicit connections (e.g., areas with older sanitary sewer lines). Methods that can locate problem areas include: visual screening; water sampling from manholes and outfalls during dry weather; the use of infrared and thermal photography, cross-training field staff to detect illicit discharges, and public complaints.

**2 Find the Source**

Once a problem area or discharge is found, additional efforts usually are necessary to determine the source of the problem. Methods that can find the source of the illicit discharge include: dye-testing buildings in problem areas; dye- or smoke-testing buildings at the time of sale; tracing the discharge upstream in the storm sewer; employing a certification program that shows that buildings have been checked for illicit connections; implementing an inspection program of existing septic systems; and using video to inspect the storm sewers.

**3 Remove/Correct Illicit Connections**

Once the source is identified, the offending discharger should be notified and directed to correct the problem. Education efforts and working with the discharger can be effective in resolving the problem before taking legal action.

**4 Document Actions Taken**

As a final step, all actions taken under the plan should be documented. This illustrates that progress is being made to eliminate illicit connections and discharges. Documented actions should be included in annual reports and include information such as: the number of outfalls screened; any complaints received and corrected; the number of discharges and quantities of flow eliminated; and the number of dye or smoke tests conducted.

**Educational Outreach**

The Center for Watershed Protection and Robert Pitt (2004) researched the most cost-effective and efficient techniques that can be employed to identify and correct inappropriate discharges. Data from Montgomery County, Maryland, was analyzed and it was determined that staff identify and correct about six inappropriate discharges per year as a result of regular screening. By contrast, over 185 inappropriate discharges are corrected each year in Montgomery County as a direct result of citizen complaints and calls to a storm water compliant hotline. Public education and labeling of outfalls and other storm drain infrastructure is an important element of establishing a successful citizen hotline. Outreach to public employees, businesses, property owners, the general public, and elected officials regarding ways to detect and eliminate illicit discharges is an integral part of this minimum measure.

Suggested educational outreach efforts include:

- Developing *informative brochures, and guidances* for specific audiences (e.g., carpet cleaning businesses) and school curricula;
- Designing a program to *publicize and facilitate public reporting* of illicit discharges;
- *Coordinating volunteers* for locating, and visually inspecting, outfalls or to stencil storm drains; and
- Initiating *recycling programs* for commonly dumped wastes, such as motor oil, antifreeze, and pesticides.

**What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?**

Measurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, should reflect the needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by its small MS4. Furthermore, they should be chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure.

EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 could establish a measurable goal of responding to all complaints received by the citizen complaint hotline within 24 hours to minimize water quality impacts or recurrent dumping. A complaint tracking system could be used to log response and enforcement activity.

The educational outreach measurable goals for this minimum control measure could be combined with the measurable goals for the Public Education and Outreach minimum control measure (see Fact Sheet 2.3).

**Sources**

Center for Watershed Protection and R. Pitt. 2004. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments. Center for Watershed Protection, Ellicott City, MD, and University of Alabama, Birmingham, AL.



Maryland Department of the Environment, Water Management Administration. 1997. *Dry Weather Flow and Illicit Discharges in Maryland Storm Drain Systems*. Baltimore, Maryland.

U.S. EPA Office of Water. 1993. *Investigation of Inappropriate Pollutant Entries into Storm Drainage Systems: A User's Guide*. EPA/600/R-92/238. Washington, D.C.

Wayne County Rouge River National Wet Weather Demonstration Project. 1997. *Guidance for Preparing a Program for the Elimination of Illicit Discharges*. Wayne County, Michigan.

### For Additional Information

#### Contacts

☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management  
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>  
Phone: 202-564-9545

☞ Your NPDES Permitting Authority. Most States and Territories are authorized to administer the NPDES Program, except the following, for which EPA is the permitting authority:

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American Samoa	

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- Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
- Stormwater Case Studies
- And many others

☞ Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination: A Guidance Manual for Program Development and Technical Assessments  
[http://www.cwp.org/idde\\_verify.htm](http://www.cwp.org/idde_verify.htm)





# Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

## Construction Site Runoff Control Minimum Control Measure

### Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

#### Overview

1.0 – Stormwater Phase II Final Rule: An Overview

#### Small MS4 Program

2.0 – Small MS4 Stormwater Program Overview

2.1 – Who's Covered? Designation and Waivers of Regulated Small MS4s

2.2 – Urbanized Areas: Definition and Description

#### Minimum Control Measures

2.3 – Public Education and Outreach

2.4 – Public Participation/Involvement

2.5 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.6 – Construction Site Runoff Control

2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

#### Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

#### Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Construction Site Runoff Control minimum control measure, one of six measures that the operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its stormwater management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

### Why Is The Control of Construction Site Runoff Necessary?

Polluted stormwater runoff from construction sites often flows to MS4s and ultimately is discharged into local rivers and streams. Of the pollutants listed in Table 1, sediment is usually the main pollutant of concern. According to the 2000 National Water Quality Inventory, States and Tribes report that sedimentation is one of the most widespread pollutants affecting assessed rivers and streams, second only to pathogens (bacteria). Sedimentation impairs 84,503 river and stream miles (12% of the assessed river and stream miles and 31% of the impaired river and stream miles). Sources of sedimentation include agriculture, urban runoff, construction, and forestry. Sediment runoff rates from construction sites, however, are typically 10 to 20 times greater than those of agricultural lands, and 1,000 to 2,000 times greater than those of forest lands. During a short period of time, construction sites can contribute more sediment to streams than can be deposited naturally during several decades. The resulting siltation, and the contribution of other pollutants from construction sites, can cause physical, chemical, and biological harm to our nation's waters. For example, excess sediment can quickly fill rivers and lakes, requiring dredging and destroying aquatic habitats.

Table 1

#### Pollutants Commonly Discharged From Construction Sites

Sediment  
Solid and sanitary wastes  
Phosphorous (fertilizer)  
Nitrogen (fertilizer)  
Pesticides  
Oil and grease  
Concrete truck washout  
Construction chemicals  
Construction debris

### What Is Required?

The Phase II Final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff to their MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. The small MS4 operator is required to:

- ☐ Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of proper erosion and sediment controls, and controls for other wastes, on applicable construction sites;
- ☐ Have procedures for site plan review of construction plans that consider potential water quality impacts;



- ☐ Have procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures;
- ☐ Have sanctions to ensure compliance (established in the ordinance or other regulatory mechanism);
- ☐ Establish procedures for the receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
- ☐ Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure. Suggested BMPs (i.e., the program actions/activities) and measurable goals are presented below.

### What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

Further explanation and guidance for each component of a regulated small MS4's construction program is provided below.

#### Regulatory Mechanism

Through the development of an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism, the small MS4 operator must establish a construction program that controls polluted runoff from construction sites with a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Because there may be limitations on regulatory legal authority, the small MS4 operator is required to satisfy this minimum control measure only to the maximum extent practicable and allowable under State, Tribal, or local law.

#### Site Plan Review

The small MS4 operator must include in its construction program requirements for the implementation of appropriate BMPs on construction sites to control erosion and sediment and other waste at the site. To determine if a construction site is in compliance with such provisions, the small MS4 operator should review the site plans submitted by the construction site operator before ground is broken.

Site plan review aids in compliance and enforcement efforts since it alerts the small MS4 operator early in the process to the planned use or non-use of proper BMPs and provides a way to track new construction activities. The tracking of sites is useful not only for the small MS4 operator's recordkeeping and reporting purposes, which are required under their NPDES stormwater permit (see Fact Sheet 2.9), but also for members of the public interested in ensuring that the sites are in compliance.

#### Inspections and Penalties

Once construction commences, BMPs should be in place and the small MS4 operator's enforcement activities should begin. To ensure that the BMPs are properly installed, the small MS4 operator is required to develop procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures to deter infractions. Procedures could include steps to identify priority sites for inspection and enforcement based on the nature and extent of the construction activity, topography, and the characteristics of soils and receiving water quality. Inspections give the MS4 operator an opportunity to provide additional guidance and education, issue warnings, or assess penalties. In early 2002, EPA's Office of Compliance established a national workgroup to address issues related to the construction industry. The workgroup has developed a construction industry compliance assistance Web site as a tool for builders and developers ([www.cicacenter.org](http://www.cicacenter.org)). Inspectors can use the Web site to find plain language explanations of the major environmental laws affecting the construction industry as well as guidance that can be distributed developers and construction site operators.

To conserve staff resources, one possible option for small MS4 operators is to have inspections performed by the same inspector that visits the sites to check compliance with health and safety building codes.

#### Information Submitted by the Public

A final requirement of the small MS4 program for construction activity is the development of procedures for the receipt and consideration of public inquiries, concerns, and information submitted regarding local construction activities. This provision is intended to further reinforce the public participation component of the regulated small MS4 stormwater program (see Fact Sheet 2.4) and to recognize the crucial role that the public can play in identifying instances of noncompliance.

The small MS4 operator is required only to *consider* the information submitted, and may not need to follow-up and respond to every complaint or concern. Although some form of enforcement action or reply is not required, the small MS4 operator is required to demonstrate acknowledgment and consideration of the information submitted. A simple tracking process in which submitted public information, both written and verbal, is recorded and then given to the construction site inspector for possible follow-up will suffice.

### What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?

Measurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, should reflect the needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by its small MS4. Furthermore, they should be chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure.



EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 program goal might be to educate at least 80 percent of all construction site operators and contractors about proper selection, installation, inspection, and maintenance of BMPs by the end of the permit term, which will help to ensure compliance with erosion and sediment control requirements. This goal could be tracked by documenting attendance at local, State, or Federal training programs. Attendance can be encouraged by decreasing permitting fees for those contractors who have been trained and provide proof of attendance when applying for permits.

### **Are Construction Sites Covered Under the NPDES Stormwater Program?**

**Y**es. On March 10, 2003, Phase II NPDES regulations came into effect that extended coverage to construction sites that disturb one to five acres in size, including smaller sites that are part of a larger common plan of development or sale (see Fact Sheet 3.0 for information on the Phase II construction program). Sites disturbing five acres or more were regulated previously. Most states have been authorized to implement the NPDES stormwater program and have issued, or are developing state-specific construction general permits. EPA remains the permitting authority in a few states, territories, and on most land in Indian Country, however. For construction (and other land disturbing activities) in areas where EPA is the permitting authority, operators must meet the requirements of the EPA Construction General Permit (CGP). Permitting authority information can be found in Appendix B of the CGP. CGP permit requirements include the submission of a Notice of Intent and the development of a stormwater pollution prevention plan (SWPPP). The SWPPP must include a site description and measures and controls to prevent or minimize pollutants in stormwater discharges.

Even though all construction sites that disturb more than one acre are covered by national NPDES regulations, the construction site runoff control minimum measure for the small MS4 program is needed to induce more localized site regulation and enforcement efforts, and to enable operators of regulated small MS4s to more effectively control construction site discharges into their MS4s.

To aid operators of regulated construction sites in their efforts to comply with both local requirements and their NPDES permit, the Phase II Final Rule includes a provision that allows the NPDES permitting authority to reference a “qualifying State, Tribal or local program” in the NPDES general permit for construction. This means that if a construction site is located in an area covered by a qualifying local program, then the construction site operator’s compliance with the local program constitutes compliance with their NPDES permit. A regulated small MS4’s stormwater program for construction could be a “qualifying program” if the MS4 operator requires a SWPPP, in addition to the requirements summarized in this fact sheet.

The ability to reference other programs in the NPDES permit is intended to reduce confusion between overlapping and similar local and NPDES permitting authority requirements, while still providing for both local and national regulatory coverage of the construction site. The provision allowing NPDES permitting authorities to reference other programs has no impact on, or direct relation to, the small MS4 operator’s responsibilities under the construction site runoff control minimum measure profiled here.

### **Is a Small MS4 Required to Regulate Construction Sites that the Permitting Authority has Waived from the NPDES Construction Program?**

**N**o. If the NPDES permitting authority waives requirements for stormwater discharges associated with small construction activity (see 40 CFR § 122.26(b)(15)(i)), the small MS4 operator is not required to develop, implement, and/or enforce a program to reduce pollutant discharges from such construction sites.



### For Additional Information

#### Contacts

- ☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management  
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- ☞ Your NPDES Permitting Authority. Most States and Territories are authorized to administer the NPDES Program, except the following, for which EPA is the permitting authority:
- |                      |                          |
|----------------------|--------------------------|
| Alaska               | Guam                     |
| District of Columbia | Johnston Atoll           |
| Idaho                | Midway and Wake Islands  |
| Massachusetts        | Northern Mariana Islands |
| New Hampshire        | Puerto Rico              |
| New Mexico           | Trust Territories        |
| American Samoa       |                          |
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#### Reference Documents

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  - Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
  - Stormwater Case Studies
  - And many others
  - EPA Construction General Permit and Fact Sheet  
[www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp](http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/cgp)
  - EPA Stormwater Management for Construction Activities and Best Management Practices: Developing Pollution Prevention Plans Guidance
- ☞ Construction Industry Compliance Assistance Center. <http://www.cicacenter.org/>





# Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

## Post-Construction Runoff Control Minimum Control Measure

### Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

#### Overview

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#### Small MS4 Program

2.0 – Small MS4 Stormwater Program Overview

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#### Minimum Control Measures

2.3 – Public Education and Outreach

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2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

#### Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

#### Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Post-Construction Runoff Control minimum control measure, one of six measures that the operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its stormwater management program in order to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements for post-construction runoff control and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy those requirements. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

### Why Is The Control of Post-Construction Runoff Necessary?

Post-construction stormwater management in areas undergoing new development or redevelopment is necessary because runoff from these areas has been shown to significantly affect receiving waterbodies. Many studies indicate that prior planning and design for the minimization of pollutants in post-construction stormwater discharges is the most cost-effective approach to stormwater quality management.

There are generally two forms of substantial impacts of post-construction runoff. The first is caused by an increase in the type and quantity of pollutants in stormwater runoff. As runoff flows over areas altered by development, it picks up harmful sediment and chemicals such as oil and grease, pesticides, heavy metals, and nutrients (e.g., nitrogen and phosphorus). These pollutants often become suspended in runoff and are carried to receiving waters, such as lakes, ponds, and streams. Once deposited, these pollutants can enter the food chain through small aquatic life, eventually entering the tissues of fish and humans. The second kind of post-construction runoff impact occurs by increasing the quantity of water delivered to the waterbody during storms. Increased impervious surfaces (e.g., parking lots, driveways, and rooftops) interrupt the natural cycle of gradual percolation of water through vegetation and soil. Instead, water is collected from surfaces such as asphalt and concrete and routed to drainage systems where large volumes of runoff quickly flow to the nearest receiving water. The effects of this process include streambank scouring and downstream flooding, which often lead to a loss of aquatic life and damage to property.

### What Is Required?

The Phase II Final Rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to develop, implement, and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in post-construction runoff to their MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects that result in the land disturbance of greater than or equal to 1 acre. The small MS4 operator is required to:

- ☐ Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural best management practices (BMPs);
- ☐ Have an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism requiring the implementation of post-construction runoff controls to the extent allowable under State, Tribal or local law;



- ☐ Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of controls;
- ☐ Determine the appropriate best management practices and measurable goals for this minimum control measure.

### What Is Considered a “Redevelopment” Project?

The Phase II Final Rule applies to “redevelopment” projects that alter the “footprint” of an existing site or building in such a way that there is a disturbance of equal to or greater than 1 acre of land. Redevelopment projects do not include such activities as exterior remodeling. Because redevelopment projects may have site constraints not found on new development sites, the Phase II Final Rule provides flexibility for implementing post-construction controls on redevelopment sites that consider these constraints.

### What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

This section includes some non-structural and structural BMPs that could be used to satisfy the requirements of the post-construction runoff control minimum measure. It is important to recognize that many BMPs are climate-specific, and not all BMPs are appropriate in every geographic area. Because the requirements of this measure are closely tied to the requirements of the construction site runoff control minimum measure (see Fact Sheet 2.6), EPA recommends that small MS4 operators develop and implement these two measures in tandem.

#### ☐ Non-Structural BMPs

- **Planning Procedures.** Runoff problems can be addressed efficiently with sound planning procedures. Local master plans, comprehensive plans, and zoning ordinances can promote improved water quality in many ways, such as guiding the growth of a community away from sensitive areas to areas that can support it without compromising water quality.
- **Site-Based BMPs.** These BMPs can include buffer strip and riparian zone preservation, minimization of disturbance and imperviousness, and maximization of open space.

#### ☐ Structural BMPs

- **Stormwater Retention/Detention BMPs.** Retention or detention BMPs control stormwater by gathering runoff in wet ponds, dry basins, or multichamber catch basins and slowly releasing it to receiving waters or drainage systems. These practices can be designed to both control stormwater volume and settle out particulates for pollutant removal.

- **Infiltration BMPs.** Infiltration BMPs are designed to facilitate the percolation of runoff through the soil to ground water, and, thereby, result in reduced stormwater runoff quantity and reduced mobilization of pollutants. Examples include infiltration basins/trenches, dry wells, and porous pavement.

- **Vegetative BMPs.** Vegetative BMPs are landscaping features that, with optimal design and good soil conditions, remove pollutants, and facilitate percolation of runoff, thereby maintaining natural site hydrology, promoting healthier habitats, and increasing aesthetic appeal. Examples include grassy swales, filter strips, artificial wetlands, and rain gardens.

### What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?

Measurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are intended to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, should reflect needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by its small MS4. Furthermore, the measurable goals should be chosen using an integrated approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure.

EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 program goal might be to reduce by 30 percent the road surface areas directly connected to storm sewer systems (using traditional curb and gutter infrastructure) in new developments and redevelopment areas over the course of the first permit term. Using “softer” stormwater conveyance approaches, such as grassy swales, will increase infiltration and decrease the volume and velocity of runoff leaving development sites. Progress toward the goal could be measured by tracking the linear feet of curb and gutter not installed in development projects that historically would have been used.



### For Additional Information

#### Contacts

- ☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management

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- National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Phase II
- Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
- Stormwater Case Studies
- And many others

- ☞ Other EPA Web sites

- Ordinance Database  
[www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance](http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/ordinance)
- Urban Nonpoint Source Guidance  
[www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html](http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/urbanmm/index.html)
- Low Impact Development Web site  
[www.epa.gov/owow/nps/lid](http://www.epa.gov/owow/nps/lid)





# Stormwater Phase II Final Rule

## Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Minimum Control Measure

### Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series

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1.0 – Stormwater Phase II Final Rule: An Overview

#### Small MS4 Program

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2.2 – Urbanized Areas: Definition and Description

#### Minimum Control Measures

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2.4 – Public Participation/Involvement

2.5 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

2.6 – Construction Site Runoff Control

2.7 – Post-Construction Runoff Control

2.8 – Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping

2.9 – Permitting and Reporting: The Process and Requirements

2.10 – Federal and State-Operated MS4s: Program Implementation

#### Construction Program

3.0 – Construction Program Overview

3.1 – Construction Rainfall Erosivity Waiver

#### Industrial "No Exposure"

4.0 – Conditional No Exposure Exclusion for Industrial Activity

This fact sheet profiles the Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations minimum control measure, one of six measures the operator of a Phase II regulated small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) is required to include in its storm water management program to meet the conditions of its National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. This fact sheet outlines the Phase II Final Rule requirements and offers some general guidance on how to satisfy them. It is important to keep in mind that the small MS4 operator has a great deal of flexibility in choosing exactly how to satisfy the minimum control measure requirements.

### Why Is Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping Necessary?

The Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for municipal operations minimum control measure is a key element of the small MS4 stormwater management program. This measure requires the small MS4 operator to examine and subsequently alter their own actions to help ensure a reduction in the amount and type of pollution that: (1) collects on streets, parking lots, open spaces, and storage and vehicle maintenance areas and is discharged into local waterways; and (2) results from actions such as environmentally damaging land development and flood management practices or poor maintenance of storm sewer systems.

While this measure is meant primarily to improve or protect receiving water quality by altering municipal or facility operations, it also can result in a cost savings for the small MS4 operator, since proper and timely maintenance of storm sewer systems can help avoid repair costs from damage caused by age and neglect.

### What Is Required?

Recognizing the benefits of pollution prevention practices, the rule requires an operator of a regulated small MS4 to:

- ☐ Develop and implement an operation and maintenance program with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations into the storm sewer system;
- ☐ Include employee training on how to incorporate pollution prevention/good housekeeping techniques into municipal operations such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance. To minimize duplication of effort and conserve resources, the MS4 operator can use training materials that are available from EPA, their State or Tribe, or relevant organizations;
- ☐ Determine the appropriate best management practices (BMPs) and measurable goals for this minimum control measure. Some program implementation approaches, BMPs (i.e., the program actions/activities), and measurable goals are suggested below.



## What Are Some Guidelines for Developing and Implementing This Measure?

The intent of this control measure is to ensure that existing municipal, State or Federal operations are performed in ways that will minimize contamination of stormwater discharges. EPA encourages the small MS4 operator to consider the following components when developing their program for this measure:

- **Maintenance activities, maintenance schedules, and long-term inspection procedures** for structural and non-structural controls to reduce floatables and other pollutants discharged from the separate storm sewers;
- **Controls for reducing or eliminating the discharge of pollutants** from areas such as roads and parking lots, maintenance and storage yards (including salt/sand storage and snow disposal areas), and waste transfer stations. These controls could include programs that promote recycling (to reduce litter), minimize pesticide use, and ensure the proper disposal of animal waste;
- **Procedures for the proper disposal of waste** removed from separate storm sewer systems and areas listed in the bullet above, including dredge spoil, accumulated sediments, floatables, and other debris; and
- **Ways to ensure that new flood management projects assess the impacts on water quality** and examine existing projects for incorporation of additional water quality protection devices or practices. EPA encourages coordination with flood control managers for the purpose of identifying and addressing environmental impacts from such projects.

The effective performance of this control measure hinges on the proper maintenance of the BMPs used, particularly for the first two bullets above. For example, structural controls, such as grates on outfalls to capture floatables, typically need regular cleaning, while non-structural controls, such as training materials and recycling programs, need periodic updating.

## What Are Appropriate Measurable Goals?

Measurable goals, which are required for each minimum control measure, are meant to gauge permit compliance and program effectiveness. The measurable goals, as well as the BMPs, should consider the needs and characteristics of the operator and the area served by its small MS4. The measurable goals should be chosen using an integrated

approach that fully addresses the requirements and intent of the minimum control measure.

EPA has developed a Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II MS4s that is designed to help program managers comply with the requirement to develop measurable goals. The guidance presents an approach for MS4 operators to develop measurable goals as part of their stormwater management plan. For example, an MS4 program goal might be to incorporate the use of road salt alternatives for highway deicing and reduce traditional road salt use by 50 percent in the first year of the permit term.

### For Additional Information

#### Contacts

☞ U.S. EPA Office of Wastewater Management  
<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>  
 Phone: 202-564-9545

☞ Your NPDES Permitting Authority. Most States and Territories are authorized to administer the NPDES Program, except the following, for which EPA is the permitting authority:

Alaska	Guam
District of Columbia	Johnston Atoll
Idaho	Midway and Wake Islands
Massachusetts	Northern Mariana Islands
New Hampshire	Puerto Rico
New Mexico	Trust Territories
American Samoa	

☞ A list of names and telephone numbers for each EPA Region and State is located at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater> (click on "Contacts").

#### Reference Documents

☞ EPA's Stormwater Web Site

<http://www.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater>

- Stormwater Phase II Final Rule Fact Sheet Series
- Stormwater Phase II Final Rule (64 FR 68722)
- National Menu of Best Management Practices for Stormwater Phase II
- Measurable Goals Guidance for Phase II Small MS4s
- Stormwater Case Studies
- And many others



# PROTECT OUR WATERSHED

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## SUMMER TIPS

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### MEASURE



Always follow directions to use proper amounts of fertilizer and herbicides. Too much can wash off your property into storm drains and harm aquatic life.

### REUSE



Keep grass at least 3" to promote healthy root growth. Dispose of clippings in a compost pile or yard waste bag so they do not wash into storm drains and then our streams. Clippings also make great natural mulch.

### CARE



Have a spill kit handy to immediately clean up any spills in your driveway like gas or oil leaks. Report any major spills to the Township.

### CONSERVE



Watch your watering! Lawns only need about 1" of rain per week. Overwatering can result in runoff, which can carry fertilizers and herbicides along with it. Avoid watering during mid-day.

### CLEANUP



Get involved in a local stream or neighborhood cleanup.

### WASH



Wash cars at commercial car washes, where wash water is connected to sanitary sewers and treated. At home, wash your car on the grass, not the driveway, so that soapy water doesn't wash into storm drains.

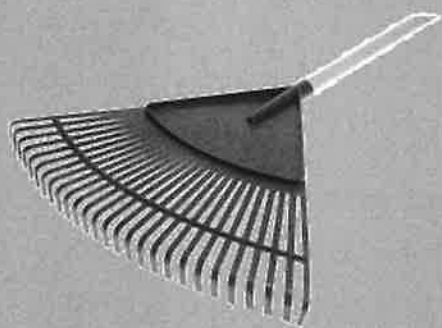


# PROTECT OUR WATERSHED

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## 3 R'S OF FALL YARD CARE

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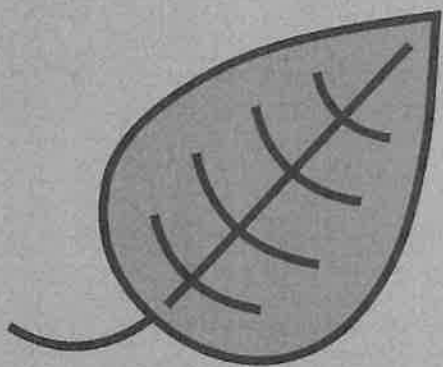


### REDUCE → RAKE

Raking leaves prevents pollution by keeping them out of storm drains. Storm drains carry leaves directly to local streams. Decomposing leaves contain excessive nutrients that can harm our water quality. Leaves can also clog storm drains and cause flooding.

### REUSE → MULCH

However, extra nutrients such as nitrogen and phosphorus are great for lawn fertilizer! Mulch leaves into small pieces using a lawnmower and spread them across your yard.



### RECYCLE → COMPOST

Instead of bagging leaves, compost them to use them as fertilizer later.



# PROTECT OUR WATERSHED

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## WINTER TIPS

---

### SHOVEL



Always shovel storm drains from the sidewalk. Shovel snow onto vegetated areas, where meltwater can soak into the ground. This reduces runoff that goes down storm drains and directly to rivers and streams.

### MAINTAIN



Winterize vehicles to prevent leaks. Wash cars at commercial carwashes, where soapy water does not enter the storm sewer.

### USE LESS



A little salt goes a long way. Apply sparingly, and remove slush once the snow melts to prevent refreezing. Salt in our stormwater system can be harmful to aquatic life.

### STORE SAFELY



Practice good house keeping by storing salt or other de-icers under a roof or other cover to minimize polluted runoff.



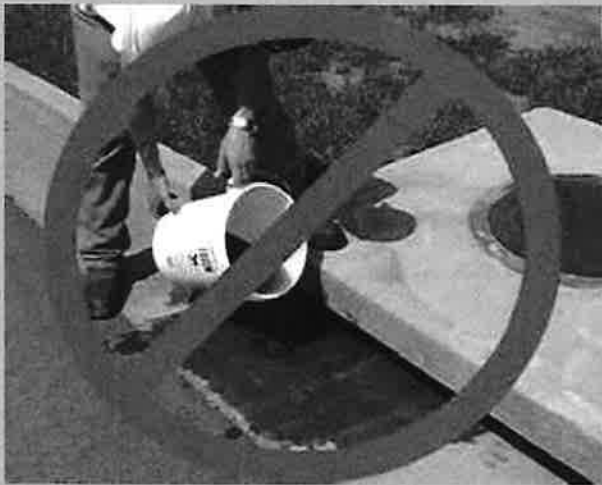
# SOLUTIONS TO STORMWATER POLLUTION

## PROPERLY USE AND DISPOSE OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

- Hazardous products include some household or commercial cleaning products, lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze, and paints.



- Do not pour any hazardous products down a storm drain because storm drains are usually connected to local waterbodies and the water is not treated.



- If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.

- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.

- Recycle used motor oil.
- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.





# WHAT IS MS-4?

MS-4 is short for *Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System*

A separate storm sewer system is a collection of structures, including retention basins, ditches, roadside inlets and underground pipes, designed to gather stormwater from built-up areas and discharge it, without treatment, into local streams. It's called a separate system because it is not connected to the sanitary sewer system which drains wastewater from inside a home to a sewage treatment facility or private septic system.

Many rural developments have stormwater management structures, not only communities that the United States Census Bureau classifies as *Urbanized Areas* based on population density, are required to become part of the MS-4 program. Urbanized Areas contain plenty of commercial and residential development which produce large amounts of stormwater runoff. Large institutions, like college campuses and hospital complexes, are also part of the MS-4 program because they also contain the type of dense development that produces concentrated stormwater flows. Finally, PennDOT and the Pennsylvania Turnpike Commission are in the MS-4 program because of the many separate storm sewer systems they maintain along roads and highways.

Pennsylvania's first two MS-4's were Pittsburgh and Philadelphia which have been in the program since the 1990's. The state's remaining MS-4's, around 950 in 2018, started getting enrolled in the early 2000's. The program is managed by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), which fulfills this role to comply with federal mandates under the Clean Water Act. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has an oversight role because they are the federal agency charged with implementing the Clean Water Act.

The authorization that MS-4 communities get from PADEP to legal discharge stormwater into local streams is called an *NPDES* permit which stands for National Pollution Discharge Elimination system. These particular NPDES permits are also commonly called, *MS-4 Permits*. To meet the terms of the NPDES Permit, the Township needs to develop what is called a *Stormwater Management Program* (SWMP). Communities that discharge into any water that PADEP identifies as *impaired* are also required to develop a *Pollutant Reduction Plan* (PRP).

Because every MS-4 faces unique stormwater challenges each management plan is unique. But every SWMP includes the same six focus areas that the EPA considers essential for success. These areas are called *Minimum Control Measures* (MCM) and include the following:

MCM #1 – Public Education and Outreach

MCM #2 – Public Participation and Involvement

MCM #3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination

MCM #4 – Construction Site Erosion Control

MCM #5 – Post Construction Stormwater Management

MCM #6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping



# When it Rains, It Drains

## Understand Stormwater Runoff & Water Contamination

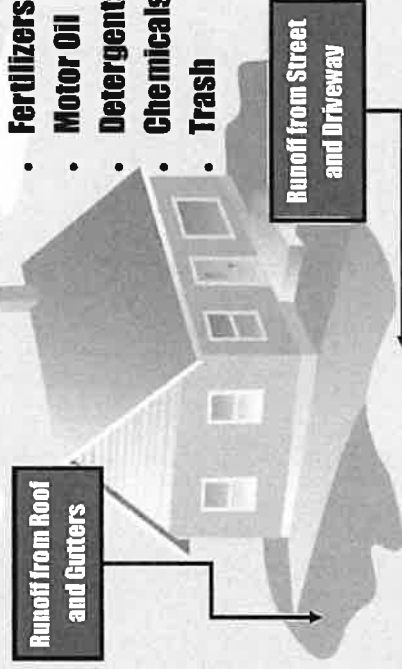
When it rains, surfaces like driveways, sidewalks and streets prevent storm water runoff from naturally soaking into the ground.

The first inch of rainfall is responsible for the bulk of the pollutants in stormwater runoff.

**Stormwater runoff carries pollutants into your waterways.**

### Runoff Picks Up:

- Pet Waste
- Fertilizers
- Motor Oil
- Detergents
- Chemicals
- Trash



### 10 Things You Can do to Prevent Water Contamination

1. Recycle your used motor oil and other auto fluids.
2. Fix oil, radiator and transmission leaks in your car.
3. Pick up pet waste and dispose of it in the toilet or in the trash.
4. Wash your car in the grass or at a car wash that utilizes a water reclamation system.
5. Dispose of hazardous home chemicals, unused medications and oil based paint products at your local hazardous waste site.
6. Use pesticides and other lawn chemicals sparingly
7. Pick up and properly dispose of leaves and grass clippings.
8. Install a rain garden, use a rain barrel and reduce impervious surfaces around your home.
9. Plant trees and plants that serve as natural filters.
10. Always use a trash can to dispose of waste and recycle reusable materials.



# CLEAN UP AFTER YOUR PET

Pet waste contains bacteria, parasites, and nutrients that contaminate our streams.

Clean up after your pets. Bag your pet's waste and throw it in the trash.





## Melissa Prugar

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**From:** Pocono Township <tmunoz@poconopa.gov>  
**Sent:** Wednesday, August 26, 2020 4:46 PM  
**To:** Melissa Prugar  
**Subject:** Pocono Township Newsletter August 2020

August 2020



## Pocono Township Happenings August 2020

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### 2020 Fall Cleanup - Oct. 2-3

Pocono Township residents are invited to take part in this year's Fall Cleanup from Friday, October 2 through Saturday, October 3. The cleanup will run 7:30 a.m. through 3:00 p.m. each day.

Proof of Pocono Township residency is required.

Please [click here](#) for further details and to view the rate schedule for each item accepted.

For any further questions, please contact the Township office directly at 570-629-1922.

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### Township Seeking Volunteer Board Members!

Pocono Township is looking for two residents willing to serve in a volunteer capacity as alternates to the **Township Planning Commission** and one



resident to serve on the board of the **Pocono Jackson Joint Water Authority (PJJWA)**, an independent public water system servicing 150 users in Pocono and Jackson Townships.

The Planning Commission meets on the 2nd and 4th Mondays of each month at 7:00 p.m. The PJJWA Board meets on the third Wednesday of each month at 5:00 p.m.

For further information or to submit a letter of interest, please contact Taylor Munoz, Township Manager at [tmunoz@poconopa.gov](mailto:tmunoz@poconopa.gov).

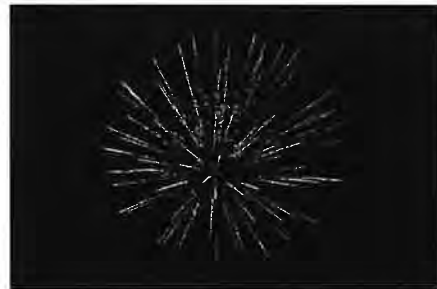
## **Residents Encouraged to Respond to Census Sep. 30 Deadline**

The September 30 deadline for responding to the U.S. Census is rapidly approaching. An accurate Census count is critical to ensuring our Township receives its fair share of state and federal funds for the next 10 years.

If you have not yet completed your Census response, please visit [www.2020census.gov](http://www.2020census.gov) or respond by phone at 844-330-2020.

## **Fireworks RESTRICTED in Pocono Township**

Pocono Township has a Fireworks Ordinance that limits the use of consumer fireworks in the Township - to protect the quality of life and safety of our residents. To review the entire ordinance, please [click here](#).



Consumer fireworks can only be discharged in the Township during the following dates and times:

- Memorial Day: 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
- July 4: 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
- Labor Day: 4:00 p.m. to 10:00 p.m.
- December 31: 4:00 p.m. to 11:59 p.m.
- January 1: 12:00 midnight to 1:00 a.m.

For further information on Pocono Township's fireworks regulations, please [click here](#).

## **Do Your Part to Protect our Water!**



# PROTECT OUR WATERSHED

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## SUMMER TIPS

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### MEASURE



Always follow directions to use proper amounts of fertilizer and herbicides. Too much can wash off your property into storm drains and harm aquatic life.

### REUSE



Keep grass at least 3" to promote healthy root growth. Dispose of clippings in a compost pile or yard waste bag so they do not wash into storm drains and then our streams. Clippings also make great natural mulch.

### CARE



Have a spill kit handy to immediately clean up any spills in your driveway like gas or oil leaks. Report any major spills to the Township.

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### CLEANUP



Get involved in a local stream or neighborhood cleanup.

### WASH



Wash cars at commercial car washes, where wash water is connected to sanitary sewers and treated. At home, wash your car on the grass, not the driveway, so that soapy water doesn't wash into storm drains.

Pocono Township | 112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372

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Sent by [tmunoz@poconopa.gov](mailto:tmunoz@poconopa.gov) powered by











Minimum Control Measure #2  
Public Involvement/Participation



**Minimum Control Measure #2**  
**Public Involvement and Participation**

Pocono Township  
1630022  
June 30, 2021

1. Pocono Township shall discuss Municipal Stormwater during one (1) public meeting over the 5-year permit period.

The Township Planning Commission meets on the 2<sup>nd</sup> and 4<sup>th</sup> Mondays of the month and the Board of Commissioners meets on the 1<sup>st</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> Mondays of the month. All meetings provide an opportunity for the public to comment on Township business, including Municipal Stormwater.

Proof of the Municipal Stormwater discussions during an advertised meeting will be provided during the permit period.

2. Pocono Township will continue to solicit participation throughout the year through the Distribution Methods listed under Minimum Control Measure #1.
  - a. Fall and Spring Cleanups (continue from previous years).
  - b. Inlet Stenciling
  - c. Arbor Day and/or Earth Day events.

A list of events involving public participants will be provided with each yearly report.

3. Public awareness will be implemented through signage, i.e. "No Dumping".
4. Pocono Township is currently a Stream Steward of the Brodhead Watershed Association and will continue the affiliation. A link to the Brodhead Watershed Association is provided under the Resources tab, Municipal Stormwater (MS-4) link on the Township's website.
5. Pocono Township will explore partnering with Trouts Unlimited.
6. Each MS-4 Status Report will be provided on the Township website.
7. The public will be given the opportunity to review and comment on the updated Stormwater Management Ordinance prior to its adoption.



Minimum Control Measure #2  
Public Involvement/Participation



Minimum Control Measure #2		Pocono Township 1630022 June 30, 2021			
Public Involvement and Participation					
Document	Website	Newsletter	Facebook	Municipal Building	
2020 Fall Clean Up, October 2nd and October 3rd 2020	x	x	x		
2021 Spring Clean Up, April 29th, April 30th, and May 1st 2020	x	x	x		
MS-4 Status Report, Year 1: December 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019	x		x		
MS-4 Status Report, Year 2, July 1, 2019 to June 30, 2020	x		x		





Pocono Township

@poconotownship · Government Organization

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- 1,665 people like this
- 1,928 people follow this
- 130 people checked in here
- <http://www.poconopa.gov/>
- (570) 629-1922
- Send Message
- Open Now 7:30 AM - 5:00 PM
- Government Organization

Suggest Edits

Is this the right opening time?



Create Post



Photo/Video



Check in



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Pocono Township June 16 at 3:44 PM

Pocono Township maintains a municipal stormwater management program (SWMP) as part of state and federal requirements for the Township's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). A separate storm sewer system is a collection of structures, including retention basins, ditches, roadside inlets and underground pipes designed to gather stormwater from built-up areas and discharge it, without treatment, into local streams.

Public participation is key as we work together to identify sources of stormwater throughout our Township and prevent illicit discharges/pollutants from damaging our waterways and wildlife. As part of the Township's efforts to increase public stormwater awareness, we have included a number of educational materials at [www.poconopa.gov/resources/municipal-storm-water-ms4](http://www.poconopa.gov/resources/municipal-storm-water-ms4) for residents and business owners. These materials are designed to help our community understand the importance of stormwater management and how you can help make a difference in protecting our streams and wildlife.

POCONOPA.GOV  
[www.poconopa.gov](http://www.poconopa.gov)

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# Municipal Stormwater (MS4)

## The Importance of Stormwater Management

Pocono Township maintains a municipal stormwater management program (SWMP) as part of state and federal requirements for the Township's Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). A separate storm sewer system is a collection of structures, including retention basins, ditches, roadside inlets and underground pipes designed to gather stormwater from built-up areas and discharge it, without treatment, into local streams. It is called a "separate system" because it is not connected to the sanitary sewer system which drains wastewater from inside a home to a sewage treatment facility or private septic system. It is critical that the Township and its residents work together to prevent pollutants from damaging our pristine waters and wildlife. Pollutants that reach nearby streams through MS4 discharges can impair waterways, resulting in fish kills; destruction of wildlife habitat; and contamination of drinking water and recreational waterways. In addition, sediment from yard debris and construction sites can cause stream bank erosion, vegetation destruction and flooding.

Because every MS-4 faces unique stormwater challenges, each management plan is unique. But every stormwater management plan includes the same six focus areas that the EPA considers essential for success. These areas are called Minimum Control Measures (MCM) and include the following:

- MCM #1 – Public Education and Outreach
- MCM #2 – Public Participation and Involvement
- MCM #3 – Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- MCM #4 – Construction Site Erosion Control
- MCM #5 – Post Construction Stormwater Management
- MCM #6 – Pollution Prevention and Good Housekeeping

Public participation is key as we work together to identify sources of stormwater throughout our Township. As part of the Township's efforts to increase public stormwater awareness, we have included a number of educational materials below for residents, business owners and visitors alike. These materials are designed to help our community understand the importance of stormwater management and how you can help make a difference in protecting our streams and wildlife.

- [What is MS4?](#)
- [Protect our Watershed: Summer Tips](#)
- [Protect our Watershed: 3 Rs of Fall Yard Care](#)
- [Protect our Watershed: Winter Tips](#)
- [Solutions to Stormwater Pollution](#)
- [Clean Up After Your Pet](#)
- [When It Rains, It Drains](#)

## MS4 Annual Status Reports

[MS4 Status Report Year 1: December 1, 2018 – June 30, 2019](#)

[MS4 Status Report Year 2: July 1, 2019 – June 30, 2020](#)



## Federal MS4 Documents

[EPA Stormwater Phase II Final Rule](#)

## Additional Resources

[Brodhead Creek Watershed Association](#)



### FOLLOW US ON



### ADDRESS



Pocono Township Municipal  
Building,  
112 Township Drive,  
Tannersville, Pa. 18372

### WORKING HOURS



**570-629-1922** Phone  
**570-629-7325** Fax



**Mon-Fri 8:00AM - 4:30PM**

### SOME HELPFUL LINKS

[Budgets](#)  
[Board of Commissioners](#)  
[Permits & Documents](#)  
[Ordinances/E-Code](#)  
[Police](#)  
[Right to Know](#)  
[Tax Information](#)

### CONTACT US

Email

Message

Submit





# 2020 FALL CLEANUP

## Pocono Township Clean Up Days

As we look ahead to the fall and preparing for winter, if you have bulky items taking too much room in your garage or shed, Pocono Township will be collecting them. The items will need to be brought to the township building on Friday, October 2<sup>nd</sup> and Saturday, October 3<sup>rd</sup> from 7:30 am to 3:00 pm.

- Proof of Pocono Township Residency required
- Limit one load per family per day
- Metal, electronics, and large plastic items cannot be mixed with landfill items
- No Hazardous chemicals or materials, no sealed/unsealed paint cans, no sealed/unsealed containers, and no household garbage
- Electronics should have cords intact, glass unbroken, and no internal metals or parts stripped

### PRICES

Car load	\$ 5
Small Pickup	\$10
Small SUV	\$10
Minivan	\$10
Full Size Pick-up	\$20
Large SUV	\$20
Utility Van	\$20
Trailer up to 6 ft.	\$20
Trailer over 6 ft.	\$30
Tires	\$ 5
Appliances	\$40
Requiring freon removal	

Electronics are collected at no charge

**\*Anything larger than the above loads will be subject to a \$100 charge or higher.**

### FOR RESIDENTIAL USERS ONLY

#### POCONO TOWNSHIP

112 Township Drive  
Tannersville PA 18372  
(570) 629-1922  
Poconopa.gov

Friday October 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Saturday October 3<sup>rd</sup>  
7:30 am to 3:00 pm



**Melissa Prugar**

---

**From:** Pocono Township <tmunoz@poconopa.gov>  
**Sent:** Friday, September 25, 2020 4:31 PM  
**To:** Melissa Prugar  
**Subject:** FALL CLEANUP - OCTOBER 2-3



## FALL CLEANUP - OCTOBER 2-3, 2020

Pocono Township residents are invited to take part in this year's Fall Cleanup from Friday, October 2 through Saturday, October 3.

The cleanup will run 7:30 a.m. through 3:00 p.m. each day.

Please open the link below for specific information and details for each item accepted. Proof of Pocono Township residency is required.

### [2020 Fall Cleanup Flyer](#)

For any further questions, please contact the Township office directly at 570-629-1922.

**Pocono Township**  
**112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372**  
**570-629-1922**  
**[www.poconopa.gov](http://www.poconopa.gov)**

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Pocono Township | 112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372

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## 2020 FALL CLEANUP

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As we look ahead to the fall and preparing for winter, if you have bulky items taking too much room in your garage or shed, Pocono Township will be collecting them. The items will need to be brought to the township building on Friday, October 2<sup>nd</sup> and Saturday, October 3<sup>rd</sup> from 7:30 am to 3:00 pm.

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PRICES	
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Small Pickup	\$10
Small SUV	\$10
Minivan	\$10
Full Size Pick-up	\$20
Large SUV	\$20
Utility Van	\$20
Trailer up to 6 ft.	\$20
Trailer over 6 ft.	\$30
Tires	\$ 5
Appliances	\$40
Requiring freon removal	

Electronics are collected at no charge

\*Anything larger than the above loads will be subject to a \$100 charge or higher.

#### FOR RESIDENTIAL USERS ONLY

**POCONO TOWNSHIP**  
112 Townshere Drive  
Towamogusville PA 18312  
570 629 1922  
Poconopa.gov

Friday October 2<sup>nd</sup>  
Saturday October 3<sup>rd</sup>  
7:30 am to 3:00 pm



Pocono Township

September 18 at 4:30 PM ·

POCONO TOWNSHIP RESIDENTS! Mark your calendars for our annual Fall Cleanup October 2-3, 2020 (Friday and Saturday).

Please reference the flyer below for further information. Note that proof of residency is required! We look forward to again providing this valuable service before heading into the winter months. If you have any questions, please call the Township office directly at 570-629-1922.



4

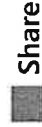
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Mark Delarent







# 2020 Fall Cleanup – October 2-3

[← Go Back](#)

## 2020 Fall Cleanup – October 2-3

Mark your Calendars – Pocono Township Fall Cleanup, October 2-3

Pocono Township residents are invited to take part in this year's Fall Cleanup from Friday, October 2 through Saturday, October 3. The cleanup will run 7:30 a.m. through 3:00 p.m. each day.

Please open the link below for specific information and details for each item accepted. Proof of Pocono Township residency is required.

For any further questions, please contact the Township office directly at 570-629-1922.

[2020 Fall Cleanup Flyer](#)



### ADDRESS



Pocono Township Municipal Building,  
112 Township Drive,  
Tannersville, Pa. 18372

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[570-629-7325](tel:570-629-7325) Fax



Mon-Fri 8:00AM - 4:30PM

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# 2021 SPRING CLEANUP

## Pocono Township Clean Up Days

April 29<sup>th</sup>, April 30<sup>th</sup>, and May 1<sup>st</sup>

7:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

The Annual Spring Cleanup provides an opportunity for Township residents to get rid of difficult-to-dispose-of items after a long winter. If you have bulky items taking up too much room in your garage or storage shed, bring them to the Pocono Township complex for disposal.

To participate in Pocono Township's Spring Cleanup, please note the following:

- Proof of Pocono Township residency is required.
- Limit one load per family per day.
- Metal, electronics, and large plastic items cannot be mixed with landfill items.
- No hazardous chemicals or materials, no sealed/unsealed paint cans, no sealed/unsealed containers and no household garbage.
- Electronics should have cords intact, glass unbroken, and no internal metals or parts stripped.



## PRICES

Car load	\$ 5
Small Pickup	\$10
Small SUV	\$10
Minivan	\$10
Full Size Pick-up	\$20
Large SUV	\$20
Utility Van	\$20
Trailer up to 6 ft.	\$20
Trailer over 6 ft.	\$30
Tires	\$ 5
Appliances requiring freon removal	\$40

Electronics are collected  
at no charge.

\*Anything larger than  
the above loads will be  
subject to a \$100 charge  
or higher.

**FOR RESIDENTIAL  
USERS ONLY**

## POCONO TOWNSHIP

112 Township Drive  
Tannersville PA 18372

(570) 629-1922

[www.poconopa.gov](http://www.poconopa.gov)

Thursday, April 29<sup>th</sup>

Friday, April 30<sup>th</sup>

Saturday, May 1<sup>st</sup>

7:30 am to 3:00 pm



**Melissa Prugar**

---

**From:** Pocono Township <tmunoz@poconopa.gov>  
**Sent:** Tuesday, April 27, 2021 7:03 AM  
**To:** Melissa Prugar  
**Subject:** Spring Cleanup - April 29-May 1



## **SPRING CLEANUP - April 29 - May 1, 2021**

Pocono Township residents are invited to take part in the 2021 Spring Cleanup from Thursday, April 29 through Saturday, May 1.

The cleanup will run 7:30 a.m. through 3:00 p.m. each day.

Please open the link below for specific information and details for each item accepted. Proof of Pocono Township residency is required.

### **2021 Fall Cleanup Flyer**

For any further questions, please contact the Township office directly at 570-629-1922.

**Pocono Township**  
**112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372**  
**570-629-1922**  
**[www.poconopa.gov](http://www.poconopa.gov)**



---

Pocono Township | 112 Township Drive, Tannersville, PA 18372

[Unsubscribe mprugar@bjengineers.com](mailto:mprugar@bjengineers.com)

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Sent by tmunoz@poconopa.gov powered by







## 2021 SPRING CLEANUP

### Pocono Township Clean Up Days

April 29<sup>th</sup>, April 30<sup>th</sup>, and May 1<sup>st</sup>  
7:30 a.m. – 3:00 p.m.

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### FOR RESIDENTIAL USERS ONLY

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112 Township Drive  
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www.poconopa.gov  
Thursday, April 29<sup>th</sup>  
Friday, April 30<sup>th</sup>  
Saturday, May 1<sup>st</sup>  
7:30 am to 3:00 pm



### Pocono Township

April 19 ·

Pocono Township will hold its annual Spring Cleanup from Thursday, April 29 through Saturday, May 1, 2021. Proof of Township residency is required!

Residents can bring their difficult-to-dispose-of items to the Township building between 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. each day. Disposal fees begin at \$5.00 for a carload and \$10.00 for a pick-up truck load, with higher fees depending on size of vehicle or trailer load.

Electronics are collected at no charge. Please note that this public service is offered for RESIDENTIAL users only. If you have any questions, please call the Township office directly at 570-629-1922. [See Less](#)



5

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# Pocono Township Spring Cleanup Days

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## Pocono Township Spring Cleanup Days

### Event Details

- **Date:** April 29, 2021 7:30 am – May 1, 2021 3:00 pm
- **Categories:** [Events](#)

Pocono Township will hold its annual Spring Cleanup from Thursday, April 29 through Saturday, May 1, 2021. Proof of Township residency is required!

Residents can bring their difficult-to-dispose-of items to the Township building between 7:30 a.m. and 3:00 p.m. each day. Disposal fees begin at \$5.00 for a carload and \$10.00 for a pick-up truck load, with higher fees depending on size of vehicle or trailer load.

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[2021 Spring Cleanup](#)



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Minimum Control Measure #3  
Illicit Discharge Detention and Elimination



**Minimum Control Measure #3**  
**Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination**

Pocono Township  
1630022  
June 30, 2021

1. The MS-4 Mapping will be updated as needed to include any newly constructed or newly found storm sewer collection and conveyance systems, or newly constructed or newly found stormwater management facilities.
2. All identified outfalls and observation points must be screened during dry weather conditions twice during the 5-year permit period. Screenings were completed during the Year 2 reporting period and will be completed again during the Year 4 reporting period. Documentation of all screenings, findings, and action taken, if any, shall be kept.
  - a. Priority areas shall be identified based upon observation at outfalls and observation points. Should any color, odor, floating solids, scum, sheen, or substances be observed at an outfall or observation point then it shall be identified as a priority area.
  - b. When any color, odor, floating solids, scum, sheen, or substances is observed the drainage area will first be analyzed to determine potential sources. Each potential source will then be investigated to determine the primary source.
  - c. The property owner of the primary source will be notified of the illicit discharge and that correction is required in accordance with Chapter 365, Solid Waste.
  - d. Should the illicit discharge not be corrected, the Township will take action per Chapter 365, Solid Waste.
  - e. All observations, investigations, and elimination shall be documented and submitted with each annual report.
3. Any reports from the public or other agencies for suspected or confirmed illicit discharges shall be responded to and any required action shall be taken. All reports of illicit discharges must be investigated, documented with response, and resolved by eliminating the illicit discharge. The process of investigation, documentation, and resolution will be the same of Item 2 above.
4. All illicit discharges that may endanger users downstream, or may create pollution or danger of pollution, or property damage shall also be reported to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection.
5. Identification of existing sewage disposal systems that may attribute to any observed illicit discharge shall be documented.
6. The updated Stormwater Management Ordinance will be advertised and adopted by the Township.
7. Prepare and distribute materials educating the target audience of illicit discharges. The materials shall be provided through the Distribution Methods listed in Minimum Control Measure #1.



# ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION & ELIMINATION PLAN

Pocono Township, Monroe County, Pennsylvania

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Prepared by:



**Boucher & James, Inc.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

An Employee Owned Company

February 2020

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## **Table of Contents**

**Introduction**

**Exempt Discharges**

**Identification of Priority Areas**

**Procedures for Identifying Illicit Discharges / Documentation**

**Procedures for Eliminating Illicit Discharges**

**Attachment I – Water Quality Contacts**



## **Introduction**

Pocono Township is required under its MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) program to develop an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) Plan. The purpose of the plan is to satisfy the requirements of Minimum Control Measure #3 under the MS4 program. The IDDE plan outlines the procedures to detect and remove illicit discharges to the MS4.

The Pocono Township MS4 consists of the conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels, and storm drains or storm sewer system.

Illicit Discharges include any discharge to the MS4 this is prohibited under local, state, or federal statutes, ordinances, codes, or regulations. This includes all non-stormwater discharges except discharges pursuant to an NPDES (National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System) permit and discharges that are exempt.

## **Exempt Discharges**

Exempt, as defined in US EPA (EPA 833-F-00-007), discharges include the following:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| - Water line flushing                       | - Landscape irrigation                              |
| - Diverted stream flows                     | - Rising ground waters                              |
| - Uncontaminated ground water infiltration  | - Uncontaminated pumped ground water                |
| - Discharges from potable water sources     | - Foundation drains                                 |
| - Air conditioning condensation             | - Irrigation water                                  |
| - Springs                                   | - Water from crawl space pumps                      |
| - Footing drains                            | - Lawn watering, individual residential car washing |
| - Flows from riparian habitats and wetlands | - De-chlorinated swimming pool discharges           |
| - Street wash water.                        |   |

(The illicit discharge detection and elimination program does not need to address the above categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows unless the Township identifies them as significant contributors of pollutants to its MS4)

## **Identification of Priority Areas**

Priority areas are generally selected based on the likelihood of illicit connections, which typically are found in areas with older sanitary sewer lines (historic industrial areas and older residential development).

Illicit discharge detection will be performed in the priority areas, as well as other areas of the Township, as part of the MS4 outfall inspections and during normal daily activities of the Township's staff.

## **Procedures for Identifying Illicit Discharges / Documentation**

The Township staff will identify illicit discharges primarily visually through direct observation of illegal discharges, connections or suspect discharges to the stormwater system. Illicit discharge identification during the MS4 outfall inspections will be through visual observations as well as a combination of field



and laboratory water quality testing. Indications of an illicit discharge may include unnatural color, odor, turbidity, surface sheen, floating material and field or laboratory analysis.

Illicit discharge identification may include, but is not limited to, inlet inspections, investigation of contributing areas when suspect pollutants are identified in a stormwater outfall, interviews of residents or businesses near an identified illicit discharge, dye or smoke tests and video inspections.

All incidents and follow up investigations shall be fully documented and kept on file at the Township offices.

#### **Procedures for Eliminating Illicit Discharges**

When an illicit discharge is identified the appropriate Township staff will work with the discharger to find a solution to the problem and notify them to remove / correct the illicit connection. Although not mandatory or required, this may include offering limited technical assistance for restoration activities.

If deemed appropriate, particularly when voluntary compliance is not timely, the discharger will be notified of an illicit discharge violation and legal action will be initiated through the appropriate local, state, and federal agencies.



**Attachment I**  
**Water Quality Contacts**



## **Illicit Discharges**

### **Water Quality Hotlines – MS4 Program**

Residents are often the first to notice pollution problems in their communities. These ‘illicit’ discharges can originate from various sources and contribute to degradation of local water ways. The following are situations which should be reported and who to contact:

<b>Violation</b>	<b>Who to Contact</b>
Dumping of petroleum products, chemicals, hazard materials to the ground surface or stormwater facilities	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection: (484) 250 5900
Spills of petroleum products, chemicals or hazard materials	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection: (484) 250 5900
Sediment leaving a construction site	Monroe County Conservation District: (570) 629-3060
Pollutants in Waterway	Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection: (484) 250 5900
Broken or leaking water mains	Pocono Township: (570) 629-1922
Sewage effluent discharges	Pocono Township: (570) 629-1922
Fish kills	Pennsylvania Fish Commission: (717) 626 0228 - or - Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection: (484) 250 5900



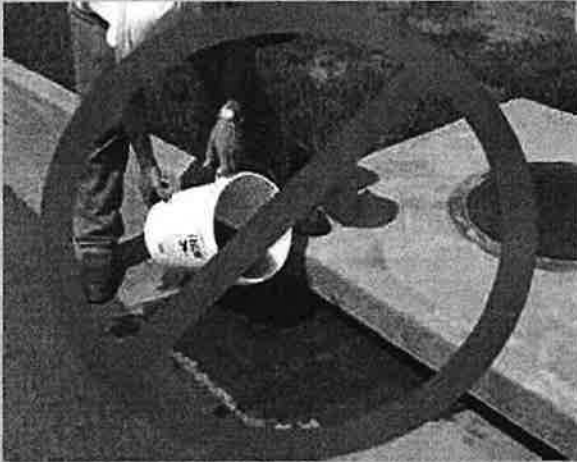
# SOLUTIONS TO STORMWATER POLLUTION

## PROPERLY USE AND DISPOSE OF HAZARDOUS PRODUCTS

- Hazardous products include some household or commercial cleaning products, lawn and garden care products, motor oil, antifreeze, and paints.



- Do not pour any hazardous products down a storm drain because storm drains are usually connected to local waterbodies and the water is not treated.



- If you have hazardous products in your home or workplace, make sure you store or dispose of them properly. Read the label for guidance.

- Use natural or less toxic alternatives when possible.

- Recycle used motor oil.
- Contact your municipality, county or facility management office for the locations of hazardous-waste disposal facilities.





**Minimum Control Measure #4**  
**Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control**



## Pocono Township

1630022

June 30, 2021

[illegible]





**Boucher & James, Inc.**  
CONSULTING ENGINEERS

AN EMPLOYEE OWNED COMPANY  
INNOVATIVE ENGINEERING

Fountainville Professional Building  
1456 Ferry Road, Building 500  
Doylestown, PA 18901  
215-345-9400  
Fax 215-345-9401

2756 Rimrock Drive  
Stroudsburg, PA 18360  
570-629-0300  
Fax 570-629-0306

Mailing:  
P.O. Box 699  
Bartonsville, PA 18321

559 Main Street, Suite 230  
Bethlehem, PA 18018  
610-419-9407  
Fax 610-419-9408

[www.bjengineers.com](http://www.bjengineers.com)

June 19, 2020

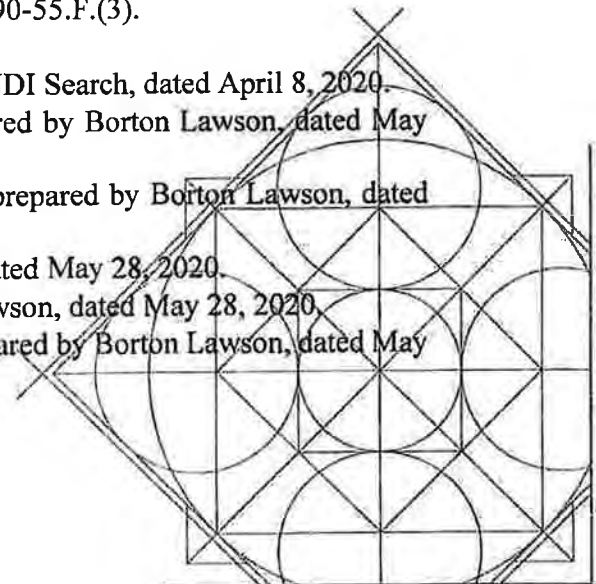
Pocono Township Planning Commission  
112 Township Drive  
Tannersville, PA 18372

**SUBJECT: SANOFI PASTEUR, INC. – B-85 SOLID WASTE AND RECYCLING BUILDING  
PRELIM/FINAL LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN REVIEW NO. 1  
POCONO TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
PROJECT NO. 2030105R**

Dear Planning Commission Members:

Pursuant to the Township's request, we have completed our first review of the Preliminary/Final Land Development Plan Application for the Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. B-85 Solid Waste and Recycling Building. The submitted information consists of the following items.

- Submission Transmittal prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 29, 2020.
- Pocono Township Land Development Application.
- Professional Services Escrow Agreement.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SWMO Section 365-14.A.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-29.G.(7).
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-29.J.(6).
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-32.B.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-35.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-41.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-48.W.(1).
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-50.D.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SALDO Section 390-55.F.(3).
- Property Deed, Deed Book 2370, Page 6096.
- PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources PNDI Search, dated April 8, 2020.
- Erosion & Sediment Pollution Control Plan Report prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 28, 2020.
- Post Construction Stormwater Management Plan Report prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 28, 2020.
- Site Context Map (1 sheet) prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 28, 2020.
- Existing Resources Map (3 sheets) prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 28, 2020.
- Preliminary/Final Land Development Plan (17 sheets) prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 28, 2020.





### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The Applicant, Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. is proposing to construct a waste and recycling building on its existing property.

The existing property is located within the I, Industrial, C, Commercial, and R-1, Residential Zoning Districts, has an area of approximately 189 acres and consists of medical laboratories, medical manufacturing, and office buildings with associated parking. Swiftwater Creek traverses the northern portion of the site and areas of wetlands exist throughout the property.

The proposed development will include the removal of several accessory buildings and structures. A 12,150 square foot waste and recycling building, including concrete pads for tractor trailer loading, compactors and dumpsters, and storage will be constructed. Access to the new facility will be by an existing driveway located within the project site. Storm sewer and stormwater management, and water, fire, and sanitary sewer services are also proposed.

Based on our review of the above information, we offer the following comments and/or recommendations for your consideration.

### **ZONING ORDINANCE COMMENTS**

1. In accordance with Section 470-71.C.(1) and Attachment 2, the required septic setback in the R-1, Low Density Residential Zoning District is 10-feet. *The required septic setback shall be listed under the R-1 Zoning Data on Sheet CS1.*
2. In accordance with Sections 470-21.C.(3)(a), the maximum principal building height is 50-feet, however in accordance with Section 470-26.C, “the maximum height of nonresidential structures in C and I Districts may be increased up to 96-feet, provided the side and rear setbacks for the structure are not less than 50% of the height of the structure or the setback required for the district, whichever is greater.” *The proposed building height must be provided under the I, Industrial Zoning Data on Sheet CS-1.*
3. In accordance with Section 470.21.F.(1)(a), “no emission of unpleasant gases or other odorous matter shall be permitted in such quantity as to be offensive outside the lot lines of the tract.” *The applicant shall address any odor emissions associated with the proposed solid waste and recycling building.*
4. All signs shall be in accordance with Article VII. *Any new sign or changes to the existing signage shall follow the regulations set forth in Article VII.*

### **SUBDIVISION AND LAND DEVELOPMENT ORDINANCE COMMENTS**

5. In accordance with Section 390-19.F.(6)(c), “the applicant shall be responsible for submission of the plan and all required supporting documentation to the Monroe County Planning Commission, the Monroe County Conservation District, PennDOT, and all other governing agencies.” *The proposed Land Development requires the following agency approvals.*



- a. *Pocono Township – Land Development Plan approval*
  - b. *Pocono Township – Fire Company*
  - c. *Monroe County Planning Commission – County Planning review*
  - d. *Monroe County Conservation District/Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection – Erosion and sedimentation control and Individual NPDES permitting (Major Modification to existing NPDES Permit)*
6. In accordance with Section 390-29.G.(7), “a viewshed analysis using GIS or other suitable methodology showing the location and extent of views into the property and along ridgelines from critical points along adjoining public roads and how the views will be affected by the proposed development and what design elements will be used to minimize the visual effects” must be submitted. *A waiver from Section 390-29.G.(7) is requested. The request states that the location of the proposed building is more than 2,000-feet and 1,000-feet from State Routes 0611 and 0314, respectively. Additionally, the proposed project is on an existing developed portion of the project site and the view of the proposed building from each of these roads is obstructed by existing buildings and trees. The Township shall determine if they will require a viewshed analysis.*
7. In accordance with Section 390-29.I.(32)(m), the plan shall include “a listing of any subdivision/land development waivers or modifications, zoning variances, special exceptions and/or conditional uses that have been granted, including the date of the order of the Pocono Township Zoning Hearing Board or Board of Commissioners granting the same.” *The requested waivers from Sections 390-50.D and 390-55.F.(3) of the Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and Section 365-14.A of the Stormwater Management Ordinance shall also be included under the list of SALDO Modifications on Sheet CS1.*
8. In accordance with Section 390-29.J.(1)(c), “truck turning movement diagrams for at least a WB-50 truck” must be provided. *Truck turning diagrams showing access through the project site and to the proposed building must be provided for a WB-50 truck and a fire truck.*
9. In accordance with Section 390-29.J.(2), “exterior elevations of the proposed buildings including at least the front and side elevations” must be provided. *Building elevations of the proposed building must be submitted.*
10. In accordance with Section 390-29.J.(6), “proof of legal interest in the property, a copy of the latest deed of record and a current title search report” must be provided. *A property deed has been provided. A title search must be performed, and a copy must be submitted. A waiver from Section 390-29.J.(6) is requested. The request states Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. has been the owner of record for more than 20 years.*
11. In accordance with Section 390-29.J.(7)(a), “a statement from a professional engineer of the type and adequacy of any community water supply system proposed to serve the project” must be submitted and per Section 390-52.E.(4)(c), “where water is to be provided



by means other than by private wells owned and maintained by the individual owners of lots within the subdivision or land development, the applicant shall present evidence to the Township that the subdivision or land development is to be supplied by a certified public utility, a bona fide cooperative association of lot owners, or by a municipal corporation, authority or utility. A copy of a certificate of public convenience from the Pennsylvania Public Utility Commission or an application for such certificate, a cooperative agreement or a commitment or agreement to serve the area in question, whichever is appropriate, shall be acceptable evidence. Such evidence shall be provided prior to recording of the final plan.” *A new water lateral is proposed as part of this project. The plan notes that the Brodhead Creek Regional Authority supplies water to the project site and exceeding the current allocation of water is not anticipated. Additionally, the plan notes that the proposed building will connect to an existing 16-inch domestic water main capable of distributing 2,000 GPM, and the peak building flow is estimated at 88 GPM. A copy of a will-serve letter is required and must be submitted upon receipt.*

12. In accordance with Section 390-29.J.(8)(a), “completed sewage facilities planning module(s) for land development and other required sewage planning documents as required by the Pennsylvania Sewage Facilities Act<sup>27</sup> and PADEP” must be submitted. In addition and in accordance with Section 390-29.J.(8)(c), “if service by the Township, a sewer authority or a public utility is proposed, a letter or other written certification from the Township, the authority or the public utility stating that it will provide the necessary sewer service and verifying that its system has adequate capacity to do so” must also be submitted. *A new sanitary sewer lateral is proposed as part of this project. The plan notes that Sanofi Pasteur owns and operates its own industrial wastewater treatment plant (IWTP). The IWTP was permitted to discharge up to 900,000 GPD of treated wastewater to Swiftwater Creek, spray irrigate up to 313,000 GPD of treated wastewater, and reuse up to 50,000 GPD of treated wastewater. In 2014, Sanofi Pasteur connected to the Pocono Township sewer system and secured authorization to discharge an average daily flow of 350,000 GPD of treated wastewater into the Pocono Township Sanitary Sewer System. The plan indicates that per 2015 reports, the IWTP average daily flow to Swiftwater Creek and the Pocono Township Sanitary Sewer System combined is between 140,000 and 240,000 GPD. The plan further indicates that the proposed project estimates an increase in average daily flows by 80 GPD (8 employees times 10 gpd/employee).*

*Sheet CS1 indicates that no new employees will result from the proposed development. The Applicant shall clarify the 8 employees utilized in the calculation above.*

13. In accordance with Sections 390-29.J.(10) and 390-51.A, “confirmation that the soil erosion and sedimentation control plan has been accepted for review by the Monroe County Conservation District.” In addition, “all soil erosion and sedimentation control plans shall meet the specifications of the Monroe County Conservation District and PADEP, and shall comply with Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, Title 25, Chapter 102 Department of Environmental Protection regulations for soil erosion and sedimentation control.” *The proposed area of disturbance is greater than 1 acre, and a review by the Monroe County Conservation District is required. All correspondences, reviews, and permits from the Conservation District must be provided to the Township. The following comments are*



*related to our review of the submitted Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Notes and Details.*

- a. Tree protection fence shall be provided along the proposed tree line. A detail shall also be provided on the plan.*
- b. Step 21 of the Sequence of Construction Activities references pipe P-14 twice and should be revised to reference P-15.*

14. In accordance with Section 390-32.B, “no final plan shall be signed by the Board of Commissioners for recording in the office of the Monroe County Recorder of Deeds until:

- A. All improvements required by this chapter are installed to the specifications contained in Article VI of this chapter and other Township requirements and such improvements are certified by the applicant’s engineer; or
- B. Proposed developer’s agreements and performance guarantee in accord with §390-35 and the Pennsylvania Municipalities Planning Code, Act 247 of 1968 as amended, have been accepted by the Board of Commissioners.”

*A performance guarantee, per Section 390-35, must be provided prior to plan recordation. A construction cost estimate shall be submitted for review.*

*Waivers from Sections 390-32.B and 390-35 are requested. The requests state no public improvements are proposed and that the Applicant will coordinate executing an indemnification with the Township prior to commencing construction.*

15. In accordance with Sections 390-38.B and 390-38.C, “the developer shall provide a plan for the succession of ownership, operation and maintenance prepared by the applicant for consideration and approval by the Township, and such plan shall be made part of the development deed covenants and restrictions.” “In the case of land developments such provision shall be in the form of deed covenants and restrictions clearly placing the responsibility of maintenance of all development improvements with the owner of the land development” *The required plan shall be completed and submitted. In addition, ownership and maintenance of the proposed improvements must be in the form of deed covenants and restrictions.*

16. In accordance with Section 390-41, “all applicants proposing any subdivision and/or land development requiring the installation of improvements as required by this chapter shall, prior to final plan approval by the Board of Commissioners, and if so directed by the Board of Commissioners, enter into a legally binding development agreement with the Township whereby the developer guarantees the installation of the required improvements in accord with the approved plan and all Township requirements.” *A development agreement must be executed prior to plan recordation. A waiver from Section 390-41 is requested. The request states no public improvements are proposed, and that the Applicant will coordinate executing an indemnification with the Township prior to commencing construction.*



17. In accordance with Section 390-43.A.(14), “lots and/or parcels shall be laid out and graded to provide positive drainage away from buildings and to prevent damage to neighboring lots, tracts, or parcels. Stormwater management shall be provided in accord with Township stormwater regulations.” *The proposed slope to the northwest of the proposed building between spot elevation 1168.95 and toward spot elevation 1168.75 at the edge of pavement is less than 0.5%. We suggest a minimum 1% slope be provided.*
18. In accordance with Section 390-48.W.(1), “the maximum slope of any earth embankment or excavation shall not exceed one foot vertical to three feet horizontal unless stabilized by a retaining wall or cribbing, except as approved by the Board of Commissioners for special conditions.” *A waiver is from Section 390-48.W.(1) is requested. Section 390-48.W.(1) is related to the construction of roads, therefore we do not believe the request is applicable and may be removed.*
19. *No detention basins are proposed as a result of this submission; however, a rain garden is proposed. We have reviewed the rain garden and find it in conformity with accepted engineering practices. We suggest the applicant request waivers from the following sections to permit construction of the rain garden as designed and submitted.*
  - a. Section 390-50.D.(5) to permit for a slope greater than 4 to 1. A slope of 3 to 1 is proposed.
  - b. Section 390-50.D.(7) to permit a top of berm width less than 10-feet. The proposed berm width is 2-feet.
  - c. Section 390-50.D.(11)(j) to not require an emergency spillway with 1-foot of freeboard.
  - d. Section 390-50.D.(12)(a) to not require anti-seep collars along the discharge pipe and through the rain garden berm.
  - e. Section 390-50.D.(13) to permit the discharge pipe to be plastic pipe and not reinforced concrete pipe with watertight joints.
20. In accordance with Sections 390-52.A.(3) and 390-52.A.(4), Water and Sewage Disposal, three copies of all correspondence, supporting documentation, applications for permits and certificates for operation submitted to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and/or the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission for the right to provide such services shall be forwarded to the Township as a part of the public record. One copy of the permit and/or certificate of convenience issued by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection and/or the Pennsylvania Public Utilities Commission authorizing such services shall be forwarded upon receipt to the Township as part of the public record. *All correspondence and associated permits must be submitted to the Township upon receipt.*
21. In accordance with Section 390-52.E.(4)(f)[6][a], “for purposes of fire protection in commercial and industrial uses, the system shall be capable of providing fire-flow and flow



duration based on the type of use, hazard, and construction as specified in the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code as amended from time to time; however, the fire flow shall not be less than 1,500 gallons per minute.” In addition, and in accordance with Section 390-52.E.(4)(f)[6][b], “a reduction in the required fire flow by 50% may be permitted when all buildings within a development are provided with an approved automatic sprinkler system in accordance with the International Fire Code as adopted by the Pennsylvania Uniform Construction Code as amended.” *Notes to this effect must be placed on the plan, and evidence of fire flow must be provided to the Township.*

22. In accordance with Section 390-55.B, “unless other provisions of this chapter require more trees or vegetation, each development site shall include a minimum of 12 deciduous or evergreen trees for each one acre. Each deciduous tree shall be 2.5 inch caliper or greater and each evergreen tree shall be six to seven feet in height or greater. As an alternate, 10 trees for each one acre shall be required if deciduous trees are four inches in caliper or greater and evergreen trees are eight feet to 10 feet in height or greater. Five shrubs, 2.5 feet in height, or greater, may be substituted for one tree of 2.5 inch caliper for a maximum of 20% of the tree requirement.” *Two thousand five hundred fifty-six (2,556) deciduous or evergreen trees are required on the 213 acre project site.*

*Per Section 390-55.B.(3), “if healthy, existing trees will be preserved which will generally meet the requirements of this section, the Township may, in its discretion, permit the existing tree(s) to serve as a credit toward the number of shade trees required to be planted. In addition, the Township, in its discretion, may permit existing trees which would otherwise be required to be maintained by this chapter to be removed in exchange for the developer planting replacement trees in accord with this section. To be eligible for use as credit toward a required tree, a preserved tree shall be maintained in such a manner that a minimum of 50% of the ground area under the tree’s dripline shall be maintained in natural ground cover and at the existing ground level. The applicant may provide a sample plot representative of the trees on the parcel to determine the credit.”*

*Upon review of aerial photography, established woodlands exist on the site and could be counted toward the required number of trees. No landscaping is proposed as part of this project.*

*The Planning Commission and Board of Commissioners have previously agreed that the existing woodland and vegetation satisfies this condition. If either wishes to revisit this criteria they should address it with the Applicant.*

23. In accordance with Section 390-55.F.(3)(a) and Table 390-55-1, property line and road right-of-way buffers are required for all multifamily development.

In accordance with Section 390-55.F.(3)(g), “existing healthy trees, shrubs, or woodlands may be substituted for part or all of the required plants with the approval of the Township. The minimum quantities and/or visual effect of the existing vegetation shall be equal to or exceed that of the required buffer as determined by the Township.”

- a. *A 10-foot wide, low intensity buffer consisting of 348 canopy trees and 35*



*ornamental trees are required along the 3,482.55-foot southern property line and adjacent to an existing industrial zoned property.*

- b. A 20-foot wide, high intensity buffer consisting of 79 evergreen trees, 32 ornamental trees, and 32 canopy trees are required along the 1,580.4-foot eastern property line and adjacent to an existing residential development.*
- c. A 20-foot wide, high intensity buffer consisting of 32 evergreen trees, 13 ornamental trees, and 13 canopy trees are required along the 647.46-foot northern property line and adjacent to existing residential zoned properties.*

*No buffer landscaping is proposed. A waiver is requested from Section 390-55.F.(3). We believe the density of the existing woodlands can satisfy the buffer requirements. The Township shall also determine if the existing woodlands can satisfy the buffer requirements.*

- 24. In accordance with Section 390-56.A.(2)(a), “the requirements herein apply to outdoor lighting for uses including the following: business, personal service, multifamily residential, commercial, industrial, public recreational and institutional, except Subsections A.(6) and (7), which apply to all uses, except for outdoor athletic facility lighting fixtures. [See §390-56.A.(8)(c)]” *Lighting is shown on the Layout Plan and a light post detail is provided. A lighting design plan showing light intensities and with supporting notes and additional details must be provided.*
- 25. In accordance with Section 390-58.B.1, common open spaces, recreation areas, and/or in-lieu-of fees “shall apply to any subdivision for which a preliminary plan or a combined preliminary/final plan and any land development for which a plan is submitted after the effective date of this Section 390-58.” In addition, and in accordance with Section 390-58.E.(5), “if a non-residential subdivision or land development is required to dedicate common open space, the following amounts of common open space shall be required, unless revised by resolution of the Board of Commissioners.” *Common open space and recreation areas shall be provided, or if agreed upon by the Board of Commissioners and Applicant per Section 390-58.F, a fee in-lieu-of dedicating open space as determined by the Township Fee Schedule may be provided. The calculated fee in-lieu-of for 2.5 acres of development is \$3,500.*

#### **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ORDINANCE COMMENTS**

The project site is located within the B-1 Stormwater Management District of the Brodhead Creek watershed. The project site discharges to Swiftwater Creek which has a Chapter 93 classification of High Quality, Cold Water Fishery with Migratory Fishes (HQ-CWF, MF).

*The plan shows proposed storm sewer connecting to existing storm sewer. An overall plan must be provided showing where the proposed storm sewer discharge will occur. Upon review of the storm sewer discharge additional design criteria may be required and may be related to peak flow rates, and/or water quality, and/or groundwater recharge.*



26. In accordance with Section 365-8.M, “all stormwater runoff, other than rooftop runoff discussed in Subsection L above, shall be treated for water quality prior to discharge to surface or groundwater.” *Water quality devices, such as snouts, shall be provided. The devices shall be shown in plan and profiles views with any required sump elevation listed, and associated details must also be provided on the plan.*
27. In accordance with Section 365-11.A.(2)(a), “a minimum depth of 24 inches between the bottom of the BMP and the limiting zone” must be provided. *A separation of less than one (1) foot is provided between the encountered limiting zone and proposed bottom of the rain garden. The rain garden must be revised accordingly.*
28. In accordance with Section 365-14.A, “any stormwater management facility (i.e., BMP, detention basin) designed to store runoff and requiring a berm or earthen embankment required or regulated by this chapter shall be designed to provide an emergency spillway to handle flow up to and including the one-hundred-year proposed conditions. The height of embankment must provide a minimum 1.0 foot of freeboard above the maximum pool elevation computed when the facility functions for the one-hundred-year proposed conditions inflow. Should any stormwater management facility require a dam safety permit under PA DEP Chapter 105, the facility shall be designed in accordance with Chapter 105 and meet the regulations of Chapter 105 concerning dam safety which may be required to pass storms larger than the one-hundred-year event.” *We have reviewed the proposed rain garden and find it in conformity with accepted engineering practices. We suggest the applicant request a waiver from this section to permit construction of the rain garden as designed and submitted.*
29. In accordance with Sections 365-15.A and 365-19.A.(4), any earth disturbance must be conducted in conformance with Pennsylvania Title 25, Chapter 102, Erosion and Sediment Control. *The proposed area of disturbance is greater than 1 acre, and a review by the Monroe County Conservation District is required. All correspondences, reviews, and permits from the Conservation District must be provided to the Township. Refer to Comment 13 for our comments related to our review of the submitted Erosion and Sediment Control Plan, Notes and Details.*

#### **STORMWATER MANAGEMENT AND STORM SEWER DESIGN COMMENTS**

30. It does not appear that the lengths and flow types utilized in the time of concentration calculations for drainage area Post D.1d are correct when compared to the path shown in plan view and the calculations should be revised accordingly.
31. The pipe lengths of P-12 and P-11 utilized in the time of concentration calculation for drainage area Post D.1j are inconsistent with those shown in the Storm Pipe P-10 to Storm Pipe P-15 profile on Sheet C701. The time of concentration calculation or profile shall be revised.
32. The invert up elevation listed at P-19 in the Pipe Calculations is inconsistent with that shown in the Storm Pipe P-19 profile on Sheet C701. The Pipe Calculations or profile shall be revised.



33. RD-18 must be labeled in the Storm Pipe RD-16 to RD-18 profile on Sheet C701.
34. Pipes RD-18, RD-17, and RD-16 are located under paved area with less than 2-feet of cover. The pipes shall be revised to maximize the cover over the pipe.
35. The storm sewer pipe crossing with a concrete encasement shall be labeled in the Fire Water Line detail on Sheet C702.
36. Due to the pipe angle entering inlet I-2 it appears a standard inlet box is not feasible, and the box type listed in the Structure Schedule on Sheet C905 should be revised.
37. A detail for the proposed outlet structure including the proposed Z-pipe and any orifice and discharge pipe shall be provided on the plan.

#### **MISCELLANEOUS COMMENTS**

38. A 4-inch sanitary sewer lateral with a 0.5% slope is proposed. Due to the proposed development being nonresidential, a sanitary sewer lateral having a minimum diameter of 6-inches with a minimum slope of 1.0% shall be provided.
39. Asphalt curb is shown northwest of the proposed building and along the perimeter of the dumpster area. The lifespan of an asphalt curb is low when compared to concrete. The Applicant should consider the use of concrete curb where curb is proposed on the project site.
40. Note 14 on Sheet CS1 indicates the peak building water flow is estimated to be 88 gallons per minute while Note 9.4 on Sheet C301 indicates the flow is estimated to be 30 gallons per minute. The notes must be revised for consistency and accuracy.
41. On Sheet C301, it appears the top of wall and bottom of wall elevations are transposed and should be revised.
42. On Sheet C301, additional spot elevations shall be provided along the proposed concrete ramps to confirm ramp and landing area slopes.
43. The height of the proposed concrete curb must be specified by spot elevations on Sheet C301 or the Concrete Curb Detail on Sheet C904 must be revised accordingly.
44. The plan view does not dictate the curb taper length as noted in the Curb Termination Detail on Sheet C904. The plan view or detail must be revised accordingly.
45. On Sheet C904, the type of concrete must be specified in the Loading Area Concrete Slab Detail.
46. Retaining walls are proposed and structural calculations shall be provided prior to construction. A note to this effect must be provided in the Concrete Wall Detail on Sheet C904.



47. On Sheet C905, a Type C frame is referenced as an alternative in the Type M Inlet Adjacent to Curb detail. A detail for a Type C frame shall be provided on the plan.

48. A detail of the proposed guiderail must be provided on the plan.

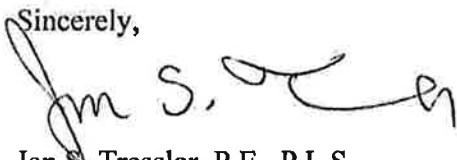
The above comments represent a thorough and comprehensive review of the information submitted with the intent of giving the Township the best direction possible. However, due to the number and nature of the comments, the receipt of a revised plan submission may generate new comments.

In order to facilitate an efficient re-review of revised plans, the Design Engineer shall provide a letter, addressing item by item, their action in response to each of our comments.

We recommend the above comments be addressed to the satisfaction of Pocono Township prior to approval of the proposed Preliminary/Final Land Development Plan.

If you should have any questions regarding the above comments, please call me.

Sincerely,



Jon S. Tresslar, P.E., P.L.S.  
Township Engineer

JST/cg

cc: Taylor Munoz – Township Manager  
Shawn McGlynn – Township Zoning Officer  
Leo DeVito, Esquire – Township Solicitor  
Lisa Pereira, Broughal & DeVito, LLP  
Aaron M. Sisler, P.E., Borton-Lawson – Applicant's Engineer  
Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. – Owner/Applicant  
Lori Kerrigan – Monroe County Conservation District  
Melissa E. Prugar, P.E. – Boucher & James, Inc.





**Boucher & James, Inc.**  
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559 Main Street, Suite 230  
Bethlehem, PA 18018  
610-419-9407  
Fax 610-419-9408

May 7, 2021

Pocono Township Planning Commission  
112 Township Drive  
Tannersville, PA 18372

**SUBJECT: NORTHRIDGE AT CAMELBACK PHASES 11-16  
PRELIMINARY PHASE I LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN COMPLETENESS  
REVIEW  
POCONO TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
PROJECT NO. 1930089R**

[www.bjengineers.com](http://www.bjengineers.com)

Dear Planning Commission Members:

Pursuant to the Township's request, we have completed a completeness review of the Preliminary Phase I Land Development Plan Application for Northridge at Camelback Phases 11-16. The submitted information was prepared by Cornerstone Consulting Engineers & Architectural, Inc., and consists of the following items.

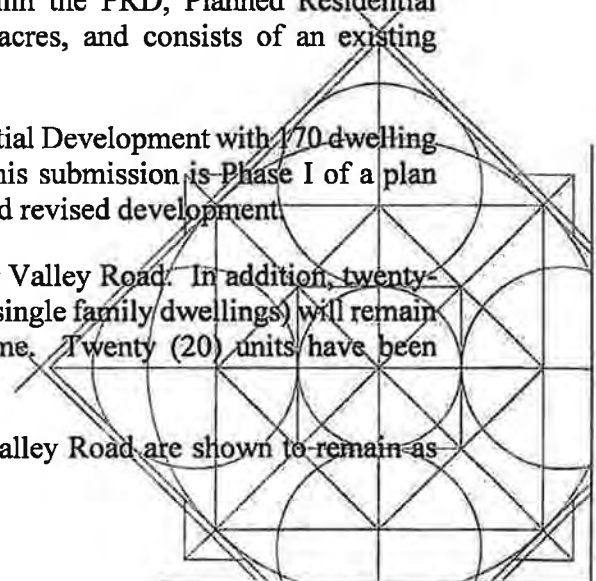
- Cover letter dated April 26, 2021.
- Stormwater Report dated April 22, 2021.
- PCSM Plan (17 sheets) dated October 19, 2018, revised March 1, 2021.
- Land Development Plan (44 sheets) dated October 19, 2018.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The existing property is located on the northern side of Lower and Upper Deer Valley Roads approximately 2,000 feet west of the intersection with Camelback Road. The property is bordered to the north by Wilke Road. The property is located within the PRD, Planned Residential Development Zoning District, has a gross area of 125.88 acres, and consists of an existing residential development.

Phases 11-16 of the Northridge at Camelback Planned Residential Development with 170 dwelling units previously received approval by Pocono Township. This submission is Phase I of a plan revision to Phases 11-16 which includes the following new and revised development.

1. Construction of 32 townhouse units along Upper Deer Valley Road. In addition, twenty-six (26) proposed dwelling units (24 townhomes and 2 single family dwellings) will remain as tax parcels and will not be constructed at this time. Twenty (20) units have been constructed or are owned by others.
2. Five (5) single family dwellings along Lower Deer Valley Road are shown to remain as tax parcels and will not be constructed at this time.





3. Construction of five (5) multi-dwelling unit buildings having a total of 48 units along Hunter Circle. In addition, 7 townhome units will also be constructed along Hunter Circle. Seven (7) townhomes are existing.
4. Construction of 24 townhouse units along Holly Court.
5. Parking areas along Hunter Circle and the construction of Holly Court. Holly Court currently consists of paved and gravel areas.
6. A pool building, pool, and Parking Area 'B' will be constructed along Hunter Circle.
7. A clubhouse and Parking Area 'A' are proposed to replace the previously approved single family residential dwelling along Hunter Circle.
8. Lot 582 appears to include a single-family residential dwelling; however, it is proposed to grade this lot only. No construction is proposed at this time.
9. Curbing will be installed along Hunter Circle and Upper Deer Valley Road.

A total of 170 dwelling units (proposed and constructed) are shown on the Phase I Land Development Plan. This is consistent with the previously approved plan. Water and sewer services exist per the previously approved plan.

The project is located within the McMichaels Creek Watershed and discharges stormwater into several streams: Pocono Creek which has a Chapter 93 Classification of High Quality, Cold Water Fishery with Migratory Fishes (HQ-CWF, MF), unnamed tributaries to Pocono Creek which have Chapter 93 Classifications of High Quality, Cold Water Fishery with Migratory Fishes (HQ-CWF, MF), and Wolf Swamp Run which has a Chapter 93 Classification of Exceptional Value with Migratory Fishes (EV, MF).

Based upon our review, we recommend the Planning Commission accept the Preliminary Land Development Plan for review providing all other requirements have been met including, but not limited to, formal written applications and application fees with establishment of an escrow to cover the costs of review.

If you should have any questions regarding the above, please call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon S. Tresslar", followed by the initials "(TS)" in parentheses.

Jon S. Tresslar, P.E., P.L.S.  
Township Engineer

JST/mep/tms



Pocono Township Planning Commission  
Northridge at Camelback Phases 11-16  
Preliminary Phase I Land Development Plan Completeness Review  
May 7, 2021  
Page 3 of 3

cc: Taylor Munoz – Township Manager  
Judith Acosta – Zoning Officer  
Leo DeVito, Esquire – Township Solicitor  
Lisa Pereira, Broughal & DeVito, LLP  
Kevin R. Fruck, P.E., Cornerstone Consulting Engineers & Architectural, LLC – Applicant's Engineer  
Four Seasons at Camelback – Equitable Owner/Applicant  
Lori Kerrigan – Monroe County Conservation District  
Melissa E. Prugar, P.E. – Boucher & James, Inc.

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**Boucher & James, Inc.**  
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Bethlehem, PA 18018  
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[www.bjengineers.com](http://www.bjengineers.com)

June 9, 2021

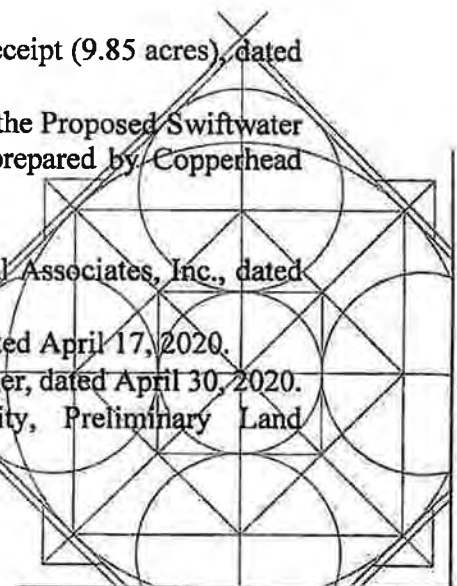
Pocono Township Planning Commission  
112 Township Drive  
Tannersville, PA 18372

**SUBJECT: SWIFTWATER SOLAR  
PRELIMINARY LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN COMPLETENESS REVIEW  
POCONO TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
PROJECT NO. 2030115R**

Dear Planning Commission Members:

Pursuant to the Township's request, we have completed a completeness review of the Preliminary Land Development Plan Application for the Swiftwater Solar development. The submitted information consists of the following items.

- Pocono Township Land Development Application.
- Erosion and Sediment Control Compliance Narrative, not dated.
- PCSM Compliance Narrative, not dated.
- Individual NPDES Permit Submission Package.
- United States Department of the Interior, Fish and Wildlife Service letter dated November 30, 2020.
- No Impact Letter prepared by the PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources, Bureau of Forestry, dated April 1, 2020.
- Pennsylvania State Historic Preservation Office, Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission, letter dated January 22, 2021.
- PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources PNDI Receipt (630.37 acres), dated March 27, 2020.
- PA Department of Conservation and Natural Resources PNDI Receipt (9.85 acres), dated April 24, 2021.
- Summer 2020 Federal and State Listed Bat Acoustic Survey for the Proposed Swiftwater Solar Project in Monroe County, Pennsylvania, Final Report, prepared by Copperhead Environmental Consulting, dated September 29, 2020.
- Raptor Nest Surveys, prepared by Atwell, dated May 6, 2020.
- Phase 1B Archaeological Investigation, prepared by Pan Cultural Associates, Inc., dated December 2020.
- Phase I Environmental Site Assessment, prepared by Shoener, dated April 17, 2020.
- Wetland and Other Waters Delineation Report, prepared by Shoener, dated April 30, 2020.
- Swiftwater Solar, Solar Electric Power Generation Facility, Preliminary Land





Development Plan (57 sheets), prepared by Timmons Group, dated May 28, 2021.

### **BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

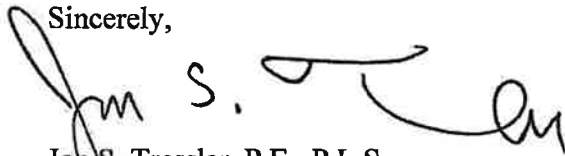
The proposed development is located on the Pocono Manor Investors, L.P. property located on the norther side of Sullivan Trail and Back Mountain Road. The existing property is located within the RD, Recreation Zoning District, has a gross area of 1,786 acres, and consists of the Pocono Manor, woodland, and wetland areas. Swiftwater Creek and its associated 100-year floodplain traverses the property.

The proposed development will occur on a 635 acre, leased, parcel area located along Sullivan Trail and Back Mountain Road and to the south of Swiftwater Creek. The development will consist of a solar panel project including the construction of solar panels, access roads, and stormwater management facilities.

Based upon our review, we recommend the Planning Commission accept the Preliminary Land Development Plan for review providing all other requirements have been met including, but not limited to, formal written applications and application fees with establishment of an escrow to cover the costs of review.

If you should have any questions regarding the above, please call me.

Sincerely,



Jon S. Tresslar, P.E., P.L.S.  
Township Engineer

JST/mep/cg

cc: Taylor Munoz – Township Manager  
Judith Acosta – Zoning Officer  
Leo DeVito, Esquire – Township Solicitor  
Lisa Pereira, Broughal & DeVito, LLP  
Daniel Jamison, Timmons Group – Applicant's Engineer  
Pocono Manor Investors, L.P. c/o JEMB Realty – Property Owner  
Clay Parrish, Swiftwater Solar, LLC – Developer  
Swiftwater Solar, LLC c/o Andrew de Pass – Developer  
Lori Kerrigan – Monroe County Conservation District  
Melissa E. Prugar, P.E. – Boucher & James, Inc.





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[www.bjengineers.com](http://www.bjengineers.com)

April 22, 2021

Pocono Township Planning Commission  
112 Township Drive  
Tannersville, PA 18372

**SUBJECT: CORE5 WARNER ROAD WAREHOUSE  
PRELIMINARY LAND DEVELOPMENT PLAN COMPLETENESS REVIEW  
POCONO TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
PROJECT NO. 2130141R**

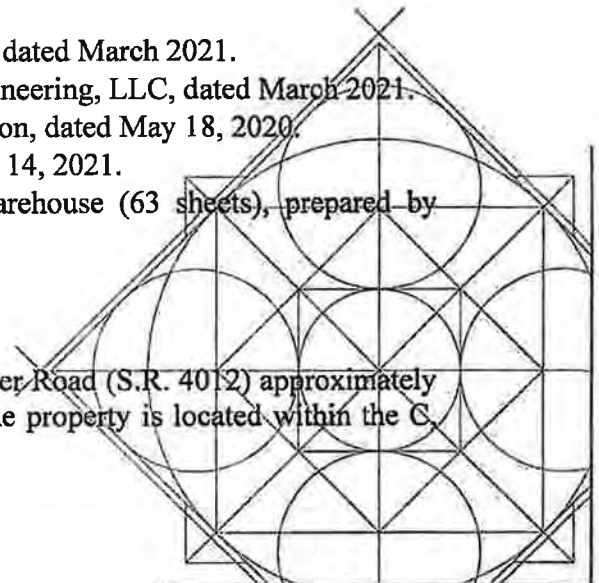
Dear Planning Commission Members:

Pursuant to the Township's request, we have completed a completeness review of the Preliminary Land Development Plan Application for the Core5 Warner Road Warehouse. The submitted information consists of the following items.

- Submission Transmittal prepared by Borton Lawson, dated April 16, 2021.
- Pocono Township Land Development Application.
- Professional Services Escrow Agreement.
- Property Deed, Book 2436, Page 7267.
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SWMO Section 365-10.I.(8)(b).
- Appendix G, Request for Modification, SWMO Section 365-10.I.(6)(b)[1].
- Sewage Facilities Planning Module Component 2, Marked Draft.
- PNDI Project Receipt dated May 20, 2020.
- Post Construction Management Plan Report (2 volumes) prepared by Borton Lawson, dated April 9, 2021.
- Erosion & Sedimentation Pollution Control Calculations prepared by Borton Lawson, dated April 9, 2021.
- Wetland Delineation Report, prepared by Borton Lawson, dated March 2021.
- Transportation Impact Assessment prepared by L&V Engineering, LLC, dated March 2021.
- ALTA/NSPS Land Title Survey prepared by Borton Lawson, dated May 18, 2020.
- Photometric Plan prepared by Linmore LED, dated March 14, 2021.
- Preliminary Land Development Plans-Warner Road Warehouse (63 sheets), prepared by Borton Lawson, dated April 9, 2021.

**BACKGROUND INFORMATION**

The existing property is located on the southern side of Warner Road (S.R. 4012) approximately 0.6 miles west of its intersection with State Route 0611. The property is located within the C.





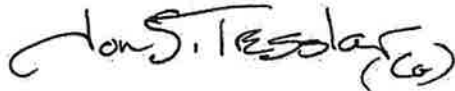
Commercial Zoning District, has a gross area of 86.68 acres, and consists of two (2) ponds, wetlands, and an unidentified watercourse tributary to Pocono Creek.

The proposed development will include the construction of a 702,000 square foot warehouse with associated truck loading doors, trailer parking, passenger vehicle parking, and access drives. Access to the property will be via a singular driveway from Warner Road (S.R. 4012). A water tank, infiltration basins, public water service, and on-lot sanitary sewage disposal are also proposed.

Based upon our review, we recommend the Planning Commission accept the Preliminary Land Development Plan for review providing all other requirements have been met including, but not limited to, formal written applications and application fees with establishment of an escrow to cover the costs of review.

If you should have any questions regarding the above, please call me.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Jon S. Tresslar" with a stylized flourish at the end.

Jon S. Tresslar, P.E., P.L.S.  
Township Engineer

JST/mep/cg

cc: Taylor Munoz – Township Manager  
Judith Acosta – Zoning Officer  
Leo DeVito, Esquire – Township Solicitor  
Lisa Pereira, Broughal & DeVito, LLP  
Aaron M. Sisler, P.E., Borton-Lawson – Applicant's Engineer  
Core5 Industrial Partners, LLC. – Equitable Owner/Applicant  
Lori Kerrigan – Monroe County Conservation District  
Melissa E. Prugar, P.E. – Boucher & James, Inc.



**Minimum Control Measure #5**  
**Post Construction Stormwater Management in New  
Development and Redevelopment**



<b>Minimum Control Measure #5</b>		Pocono Township 1630022 June 30, 2021			
Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control					
<b>Reporting Period</b>	<b>Project</b>	<b>NPDES Permit No.</b>	<b>BMP Type</b>	<b>Township Approval Status</b>	<b>Construction Status</b>
Year 2/Year 3 2019-2021	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. - B-85 Solid Waste and Recycling Building	PAI024515008	Rain Garden, Swale	Approved with Conditions	Active
Year 2/Year 3 2019-2022	Sanofi Pasteur, Inc. - B-78 Seed Lab	PAD450114	N/A	Approved with Conditions	Pending
Year 3 2020-2021	Lindenmere Sports Art Center	PAD450127 Under Review	Infiltration Berm and Retentive Grading	Under Review	Pending
Year 3 2020-2022	BCRA Route 715 Watertank Land Development	PAD450093	Infiltration Basin	Approved and Recorded	Complete
Year 3 2020-2023	Northridge at Camelback Phase 1 (Phases 11-16) Land Development	PAD450049	Infiltration Basin	Under Review	Pending
Year 3 2020-2023	Swiftwater Solar Land Development		Infiltration Basin	Under Review	Pending
Year 3 2020-2024	Core5 Warehouse		Infiltration Basin, MRC Basin, Detention Basin	Under Review	Pending



**MCM #5, BMP #6**  
**PCSM BMP Selection, Sizing, and Inspection**

Pocono Township  
1630022  
June 30, 2021

1. Use of Structure and/or Nonstructural BMPs in Plans for Development and Redevelopment

Developers shall utilize the Township's Stormwater Management Ordinance and Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection BMP Manual, and any other federal or state guidance to select the appropriate type of structural and/or nonstructural best management practices.

2. Selection and Sizing of Stormwater Management BMPs

Developers shall utilize the Township's Stormwater Management Ordinance and Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection BMP Manual, and any other federal or state guidance to select the appropriate type of structural and/or nonstructural best management practices.

3. Inspection Program for BMP Installation

Boucher & James, Inc. performs site observations during construction activities to ensure stormwater management BMPs are installed per the approved development plan. In addition, and as required by Ordinance, as-built plans for all structural BMPs are required to be submitted with the associated calculations to ensure the constructed BMP meets the approved design.



**Minimum Control Measure #6**  
**Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping**



MS-4 NPDES PERMITTING YEAR 3 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE TRAINING SESSION  
POCONO TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
PROJECT NO. 1630022

DATE: 6-9-21

TIME: 3:00 PM

	PRINTED NAME	SIGNATURE
1.	Dean Hartzhorn	Dean Hartz
2.	Tom Shurt	Tom Shurt
3.	Robert Roseley	Robert Roseley
4.	<del>Ed</del>	<del>Ed</del>
5.	Mitch Bartholomew	Mitch Bartholomew
6.	Connor J. Meluc	Connor J. Meluc
7.	Jim Lopez	Jim Lopez
8.	RYAN HVEY	Ryan Hvey
9.	KEVIN LAUTER	Kevin Lauter
10.	ROBERT SARGENT	Robert Sargent
11.	JOE MANUEL	Joe Manuel



**MS-4 NPDES PERMITTING YEAR 3 PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT  
OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE TRAINING SESSION  
POCONO TOWNSHIP, MONROE COUNTY, PENNSYLVANIA  
PROJECT NO. 1630022**

**DATE:** \_\_\_\_\_ **TIME:** \_\_\_\_\_

PRINTED NAME		SIGNATURE
12.	Corey Sayre	Corey Sayre
13.		
14.		
15.		
16.		
17.		
18.		
19.		
20.		
21.		
22.		



## POCONO TOWNSHIP PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT

### OPERATIONS & MAINTENANCE TRAINING SESSION

To be reviewed by all Public Works Employees

#### Introduction:

Pocono is considered a Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System or MS4 and must report to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) on a regular basis on specific criteria. One such requirement, under the program's Minimum Control Measure (MCM) #6: Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping, is that all employees of a Public Works Department receive associated periodic training. Employees are to be trained to perform their jobs while being mindful of preventing pollution from entering the Township's stormwater system.

Many of the points made in the Operations & Maintenance plans are common sense practices that should be followed for pollution prevention as well as for maintaining a safe working environment. The PADEP noted in a recent seminar that the EPA considers the efforts taken on Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping by the various Public Works Departments to be one of the most important parts of the prevention of stormwater pollution.

One of the main points to remember as part of the Public Works Department, and as a consumer of drinking water, is that any substance that is discharged, by whatever means, onto an impervious surface will almost always end up in the stormwater system and ultimately our drinking water supply source.

Although many of the pollutant sources that we will review may seem trivial, but when you multiply these various sources by the municipality's, or even the country's population, the effects are significantly greater.

Another point to be made is that, in general, the prevention of pollution is usually easier, and less costly, than cleaning it up later.

#### Plans to Be Reviewed and Updated as Necessary:

- Note that an updated Stormwater Management Ordinance, consistent with the DEP's 2022 Model Stormwater Management Ordinance is required to be adopted prior to June 2022.

#### Topics to Be Reviewed:

- Illicit Discharges and Possible Sources
  - Being aware to watch for illicit discharges as you perform your regular duties;
  - Construction Sites



- Excessive sediment on roads at construction entrance (or elsewhere that could easily enter the storm sewer system) Construction sediment may carry pollutants from the machinery into the storm sewer system.
  - Silt fence or sediment filter socks in need of repair; siltation is considered to be one of the greatest pollutants to our streams as it affects the aquatic life and can also contribute to flooding and/or flood patterns
  - Improper containment of trash-excessive litter
- Industrial/Businesses
  - Illegal dumping into storm system
  - Improper storage of materials
  - Improper containment of trash – excessive litter
- Private Swimming Pools (Chlorinated)
  - PADEP's Swimming Pool Guidelines: Residents should follow the guidelines outlined on the PA DEP's Fact Sheet under, "What if no public sewer is available?"
- Existing Stormwater Facilities
  - Being aware of the various stormwater management best management practices that you encounter, ESPECIALLY immediately after a storm event
  - Note and report if you observe any stormwater management best management practices that have structures that are clogged and/or require cleaning and/or repair
  - Be aware if you think any facility appears to have been altered without the proper authority
  - Items to note/report at any stormwater outfall as the following may be an indication of an illicit discharge:
    - Discoloration
    - Odor
    - Turbidity (cloudiness or haziness of a fluid)
    - Sheen or residue



- Floating or Submerged Solids
  - Soap bubbles
  - Adverse effects on plants/animals near outfall
  - Build Up of Sediment at end of outfall
- Although the following Sources of Stormwater Pollution may not specifically be issues that the Public Works Department needs to deal with on the job, these are issues that we all should be aware of in our daily lives. Please review and share with family and friends:
    - Pet Waste – An average size dog dropping contains 3 billion fecal coliform bacteria which can be harmful to your health. Pocono Township has approximately 3,734 households (2013-2017) and typically 40% of homes have a dog who could average two (2) poops/day. Doing the math, that works out to 8.9 billion fecal coliform bacteria per day that, if not picked up, could end up in the storm sewer system, especially if it is left in areas where it is easily washed into the system such as by the grassy areas near sidewalks where people tend to walk their dogs. Besides, it's just the right thing to do!
    - Over-use of Fertilizers – Always use the manufacturer's recommended amount of fertilizer as excess fertilizer is easily washed into the storm sewer system and can be detrimental to the aquatic life and our drinking water supplies. Make sure the fertilizers and herbicides are kept on grass surfaces and not spread onto driveways and sidewalks.
    - Grass clippings - While decomposing, grass clippings will use the available oxygen and produce carbon dioxide. If this process occurs in our streams and lakes, oxygen is being depleted from the waters and suffocating the aquatic life. Note that an average 1,000 square foot lawn can generate up to 500 pounds of grass clippings per year. Consider using your mulched grass clippings as a natural fertilizer or try time-released, water insoluble nitrogen fertilizers. Note that corn gluten can be used as a substitute for both weed control and herbicide.
    - Over-use of Deicing Agents – If possible, try to remove the snow before it turns to ice to eliminate using any chemicals at all. If deicing agents are necessary, apply deicing agents according to the manufacturer's recommendations or use alternatives to rock salt such as CMA deicer (Calcium Magnesium Acetate). If possible, clean up the deicing agents before they have a chance to be washed into the storm system.
    - Vehicle Maintenance – As with your work vehicles, personal vehicles should be maintained to prevent leaking motor oil or other fluids from entering the storm sewer system. Any leaks should be repaired as quickly as possible. If








changing your own oil, make sure to use a drip pan, clean up any spills, and always dispose of the used oil properly. Did you know that four (4) quarts of oil can form an eight (8) acre oil slick if dumped or spilled down a storm drain? It is recommended that cars are washed at commercial car washes where the wash water is filtered and recycled. If washing your car at home, do so on the lawn where the dirt and wash water can be naturally filtered. Make sure you use phosphate-free biodegradable detergents.

- Hazardous Materials – Dispose of hazardous materials properly – never into a storm drain. Government agencies typically have periodic hazardous material collection days. (Search “Hazardous Waste Collection Monroe County PA” to find a list of these dates.) Additionally, anything stored outdoors which could contain, or be covered in, any type of pollutant (such as oils, etc.) should be protected by a tarp so that in a rain event these pollutants are not washed into the storm system and ground water.
- No Dumping! – One of the initial catch phrases for the MS4 program is “Only Rain Down the Drain”. The main thing to remember is that only stormwater should be allowed to enter the storm sewer system, whether it is by storm inlets, or any other entry point of the system. Littering can be one of the main sources of pollution washed into the storm sewer system. Dispose of trash properly.






## LEGEND

 EXISTING BOUNDARY/PROJECT AREA  
 EXISTING REGULATORY FLOODWAY  
 EXISTING LEGAL RIGHT-OF-WAY  
 EXISTING STREAM  
 EXISTING ADJOINER BOUNDARY

### GENERAL NOTES:

1. EXISTING FEATURES TAKEN FROM AERIAL PHOTOGRAPHY AND ARE APPROXIMATE.
2. THE PROJECT AREA IS WITHIN THE FLOODWAY AS SHOWN ON FEMA FLOOD MAP 42089C0266E, PANEL NO. 266 OF 535, EFFECTIVE DATE MAY 2, 2013.

PROJECT :	POCONO TOWNSHIP MS-4 POCONO TOWNSHIP MONROE COUNTY, PA		JOB NO.: 1630022	TITLE : EXISTING PUBLIC WORKS YARD PLAN		
APPLICANT :	POCONO TOWNSHIP 112 TOWNSHIP DRIVE TANNERSVILLE, PA 18372		DRAWN BY: TMJ	<b>Boucher &amp; James, Inc.</b> CONSULTING ENGINEERS DOYLESTOWN ⊕ BETHLEHEM ⊕ STROUDSBURG REGIONAL OFFICE PHYSICAL ADDRESS: 2756 RIMROCK DRIVE, STROUDSBURG, PA 18360 MAILING ADDRESS: P.O. BOX 699, BARTONSVILLE, PA 18321 VOICE: (570) 629-0300 FAX: (570) 629-0306  www.bjengineers.com		SHEET  1 OF 1
			CHECKED BY: MEP			
			SCALE: 1" = 80'	PLAN STATUS: FINAL	PROJECT NAME : POCONO TOWNSHIP MS-4	DATE: JUNE 30, 2021



## POLLUTANT CONTROL MEASURES



**Pollutant Control Measures - Pathogens**  
**Source Identification**

Pocono Township  
1630022  
June 30, 2021

Pathogen Cause	Pathogen Source	Description	Pathogen Source Identification / Pollution Control Measures
Sewage	Combined Sewers	Combined sewers collect both stormwater and sanitary sewage in one system. During storm events the capacity of the system to treat the combined flow may be exceeded leading to the discharge.	The municipality does not have any combined sewer systems within the watershed. Routine outfall screenings, which are part of the overall MS-4 program, do not indicate that combined sewers are present.
	Leaking Sewers	Old or damaged public sewer infrastructure which allows for the discharge of untreated sewage. Discharges may occur due to leaks into nearby storm drains and/or to the ground surface.	Public sewer lines are located within the watershed. Routine outfall screenings which are part of the overall MS-4 program, do not indicate impacts to the storm sewer system from leaking sewers.
	Malfunctioning Septic Systems	Malfunctioning septic systems may discharge untreated sewage to the ground surface. Category also includes illegal or "wildcat" systems which discharge untreated sewage directly to the ground.	There is no knowledge of malfunctioning on-lot septic disposal systems within the watershed.
	Recreational Facilities	Intentional or accidental sewage or gray water discharges from marina facilities or boats. Pathogens can also occur due to swimming and the presence of pets at recreational facilities.	There are no permanent recreational facilities, such as marinas with comfort facilities, located on or immediately adjacent to the impacted waters. The small size of the waterbody is not conducive to larger watercraft.
	Manure Applications	The improper application of manure to agricultural fields can result in contamination of local waterways. Causes can include excessive application and the lack of buffer strips.	There are no agricultural activities within the watershed where the land application of manure is conducted. The Zoning Ordinance requires the location of manure storage and processing facilities be in conformance with the requirements of the Pennsylvania Nutrient Management & Odor Management Act, and that all manure be managed in a manner to comply with the Clean Streams Law and the practices prescribed by the Manure Management Manual.
	Grazing Livestock	Proper grazing management includes isolation of livestock from riparian zones, providing culverts or bridges for channel crossings and reducing overgrazing and erosion issues	There are no agricultural activities near the impacted waters which include grazing of livestock. The Zoning Ordinance regulates agricultural operations and notes that the provisions of the Nutrient Management Act, the Agricultural Area Security Law, and the Act Protecting Agricultural Operations from Nuisance Suits and Ordinances Under Certain Circumstances shall control.
	Large Concentrated Animal Operations	These include feeding operations, barnyards, etc. Impairment to surface waters can occur due to improper diversion of surface runoff and seepage/discharge from liquid manure storage areas.	There are no agricultural activities near the impacted waters which include grazing of livestock. The Zoning Ordinance regulates agricultural operations and notes that the provisions of the Nutrient Management Act, the Agricultural Area Security Law, and the Act Protecting Agricultural Operations from Nuisance Suits and Ordinances Under Certain Circumstances shall control.



Animal Waste	Backyard Animal Operations	<p>These include small backyard animal operations, typically the raising of chickens on residential properties. Improper setbacks and disposal of wastes can lead to impacts to surface waters.</p>	<p>The Zoning Ordinance regulates the keeping of barnyard animals on residential property. Domestic animals kept as pets shall be permitted when such animals are owned by the occupants of the property in which they are kept and the animals are kept in accordance with public health, safety, welfare and nuisance regulations based upon the types of animals and the manner in which they are kept.</p>
	Pet Boarding	<p>Pet boarding and other similar facilities can impact surface water quality due to the improper management of pet waste.</p>	<p>Pet boarding facilities operate within the watershed of the impacted waters. The Zoning Ordinance regulates boarding facilities.</p>
	Pet Waste/Dog Parks	<p>Failure of dog owners to clean up after their pets can lead to significant impacts to local bodies during storm events.</p>	<p>Information concerning cleaning up after your pet is distributed through the MS-4 program. There are no public dog parks in the watershed.</p>
	Wildlife	<p>Fecal matter from wildlife, typically waterfowl, can be a significant source of pathogens in some watersheds. This impact can be exacerbated due to feeding of waterfowl and the presence of</p>	<p>There are areas along streams and at existing ponds where waterfowl congregate. Educational materials concerning the negative impacts from feeding wildlife is distributed through the MS-4 program.</p>